Part One

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Pages 1-8

VOL. XXIV. NO. 17. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1908. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NEW TURN AT CINCINNATI

Suspicion of Taft Lacking in Enthusiasm

OVER ATTITUDE OF COX CROWD

Foraker and Vorys Hold a Long Pow Wow

Which Is Believed To Have a Very Agreeable Termination — Judge Taft and Colonel Bryan To Speak at the Same Dinner in Chicago October 7—Campaigning on a Lake Steamship.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 10.—Political war and peace were mixed in Judge Taft's first campaign day at home today.

The probable results from two incidents of opposite intent are peace with Senator Foraker, with support of the Taft-Sherman ticket by Foraker on the stump in Ohio, and open war with boss Cox of Cincinnati.

Taft's chief of staff, Arthur Vorys, sought and secured a lengthy conference with Foraker last night. Neither participant would disclose any details but they agreed that the pow wow had been mutually delightful. There was consequent jubilation in the Taft ranks and open prophecy that Foraker's regularity will be soon put to its full test.

Cox failed in a most frantic hurdle for the Taft band wagon. Taft absolutely rejected Cox's publicly proffered aid. The Cox controlled Hamilton county Republican committee passed a resolution naming George B. Cox, Rud K. Hynica and August Herrmann as a special standing committee of three to assist Taft in his campaign. Hynica and Herrmann are the Cox lieutenants. These three men are those who were so mercilessly arraigned by Taft in his Akron speech of 1905, in which he declared them rich from unknown sources, and gave his pledge to the people of Ohio that if he was able to vote in Cincinnati at the election then pending he would vote against the Cox ticket in Cincinnati. The Cox ticket was defeated. Two thousand Cox followers lost municipal places.

There was raging anger manifest by attaches at the Taft headquarters on receipt of the information that Cox had himself and his two lieutenants named as a special committee to confer with Taft and aid him in his campaign.

"There is no necessity for a local committee. I take it that the committee was appointed on the belief that a front porch campaign was to be made," declared Taft. Taft did not say that the public has known for more than a week that the front porch campaign had been definitely abandoned.

"I will see Judge Taft in a day or two and find out whether he wishes his presidential campaign made in connection with the Hamilton county campaign," said Cox before Taft turned down the committee.

"Are you and Taft friends?" Cox was asked.

"So far as I know we are," he answered.

"You are a Foraker man?" Cox was next asked, and he answered, "I was."

"Does that mean that you are?"

"I said I was," again declared Cox, and he said it with the intimation that he would say nothing further at present.

Taft now faces real war with the Republican organization of his own city.

The members of the national Baptist convention, colored, which meets at Lexington, Kentucky, will journey to Cincinnati September 22 and be addressed by Taft.

Taft and Foraker to Meet.

Talk of a peace pact between Judge Taft and Foraker was revived today by the announcement made at the Taft headquarters, that Foraker would call on Taft during the day. No details of the arrangement for the meeting were given out.

Charles W. Bieser, Dayton Republican boss, and A. C. McDonald are seeking aid of Taft in the Third district's party strife. Bieser particularly urged on Taft that the candidate accept the invitation to speak in Dayton late in the campaign, probably on his return from a western trip. Bieser is also seeking an assignment of prominent speakers by the Republican national committee. Taft is quite certain not to take any hand personally in the district troubles, where Congressman Harding, turned down for renomination, threatens to split the Republican votes by running on an independent ticket.

W. S. Taylor, president of the Ohio club of Philadelphia and a former Cincinnatian, called on Judge Taft today to urge him to remember the invitation of the society to be the guest of honor at the annual banquet January 12. Taft held the place last year.

Taft learned today that he is to be invited to speak at Taft, Montana, a recently named northwest town.

Two Candidates at Dinner.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—William J. Bryan and William H. Taft will probably speak at a dinner here, October 7. The banquet is to be spread by the Chicago Association of Commerce for the delegates of the deep waterways convention, which meets here on that day. Taft last night accepted the invitation by long distance telephone and the association today sent an invitation to Bryan to be present at the same time. A large number of governors, senators and congressmen will attend.

The steamer Theodore Roosevelt today began one of the most unique campaign tours in the history of American politics. It bore the members of the Marquette club, and before it gets back to Chicago, Sunday, will have visited four states. Republican orators will drop off at various lake points and deliver speeches in the interest of Taft.

Pardoned a Jap.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The president has granted a pardon to K Youshida, a Japanese, convicted January 31, 1905, of murder at Valdez, Alaska, and sentenced to serve thirty years at Fort Leavenworth. Youshida has gone insane from homesickness since his incarceration and the United States district attorney who prosecuted him and the warden of the prison recommended his pardon. The man whom Youshida killed was the foreman of a canning factory.

BOY SLAIN IN QUEEN CITY

Cold-Blooded, Cruel Murder Is Committed.

WILLIAM TEUFEL, AGED SEVENTEEN

Is Victim of Crime Steeped in Mystery.

Strange Man Stabs Young Steufel While Latter Is at Work in Garden and Then Breaks Off Knife Blade in Victim's Head—No Incentive for Crime and No Clue to the Murderer.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 10.—Complete mystery surrounds the cold-blooded and brutal murder of William Teufel, aged seventeen, son of C. Teufel, a truck gardener in this city.

The family of young Teufel know only the most meager details of the crime. From what the boy was able to tell them before he died, he was sprinkling the garden truck in the front yard Monday, when a strange man entered the yard and began tramping down the vegetables. Young Teufel ordered the fellow away. Hurrying from the gate the man caught a car toward the city.

Twenty minutes later he returned and entered the yard, drew a knife, and stabbed young Teufel in the neck. Later he broke the blade off in the boy's head. He then ran from the yard, calling "Jake," presumably to some companion in the vicinity.

This is all the family knows of the brutal affair.

HOSPITAL PATIENTS IN KILLING AGAIN

One Insane Inmate at Newburg Assaults Another.

Cleveland, Sept. 10.—Minor Vanderlee, a Cleveland patient at the Newburg state insane asylum, was found lying in the hospital tool-house with his skull fractured today. Near him lay a blood-stained adz.

Thomas Cochran, another patient, last seen with Vanderlee, said the latter had attempted suicide. Superintendent Clark says the nature of Vanderlee's wounds indicate this was impossible. His recovery is doubtful.

Vanderlee and Cochran were both employed on the grounds. They were sent to the tool-house on an errand by an outside foreman.

PROSECUTION OF GREGORI

Turns Out To Be a Very Flat Failure.

ALL BIG WITNESSES FAIL TO APPEAR

Sensational Expectations Are Not Realized.

Parisian Editor Admits He Shot at Captain Dreyfus, but Did Not Attempt To Kill, for He Was Only Indulging a Demonstration Against Dreyfusism—Court Is Then Adjourned.

Paris, Sept. 10.—Louis Gregori, the Paris journalist who on June 4, shot Major Afred Dreyfus, in the Pantheon, during the canonization services over the body of Emile Zola, was placed on trial today in the court of assizes.

What was expected to be a sensational trial was begun with such a lack of interest that is is possible the case will be dropped entirely. A large crowd was on hand, but when it was found that all the important witnesses had failed to appear, all interest in the case disappeared.

Shortly after court opened the president announced that Premier Clemenceau, War Minister Piquart, Minister of Commerce Doumergu, and Generals Andre and Dolstein, pleading their duties as ministers and generals, had failed to respond to the summons as witnesses. Other interesting witnesses including Reinach, Cuignet and Targe, who were connected with the famous Dreyfus trial, also failed to respond. Unless these men can be induced to appear as witnesses, the case will have to be dropped.

Dreyfus was present and was the center of an interesting group. Gregori appeared perfectly calm, as he sat with his counsel. In answering the charge of attempting voluntary homicide with premeditation, Gregori spoke in a clear firm voice.

"I acknowledge that I went to the Pantheon with the intention of provoking a scandal," he declared. "But my purposes were not against Dreyfus personally, whom I do not hate, but against Dreyfusism and the policies that the whole canonization ceremony stood for. I fired standing near Dreyfus and aimed at his arm, knowing that it would be impossible to injure him seriously."

Dreyfus took the stand and testified that Gregori tried to kill him and that only the fact that he threw up his arm prevented the bullet from striking him in a vital part. A violent and dramatic scene occurred when the president refused to allow Colonel LeBruin Renault to renew the original Dreyfus testimony. Maitre Menard, Gregori's counsel, said that what was true at the original trial in 1895 was true now.

Instantly Dreyfus sprang to his feet and cried out: "You lie: I was proclaimed innocent by the court."

With equal vehemence, Menard replied: "I throw back on this wretch his silly insult."

The spectators took up the altercation. There was hooting and cheering, and fifty gendarmes finally bolted into the room, and cleared it of all spectators.

GOVERNOR HUGHES TO BE RENOMINATED

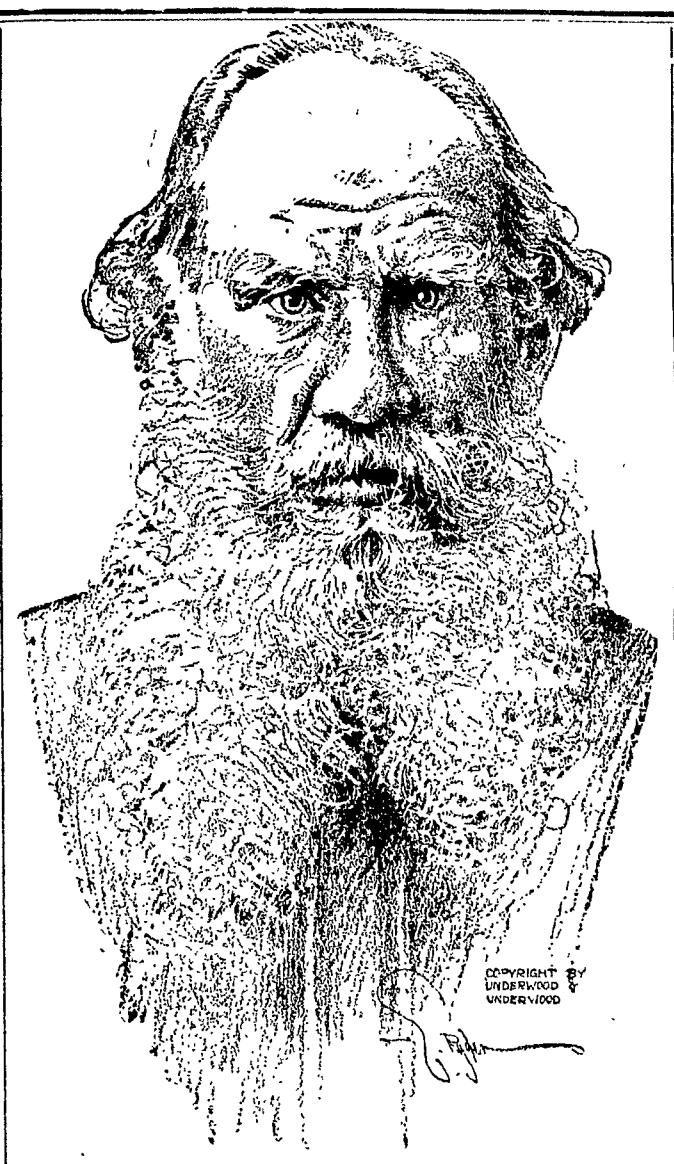
Woodruff and Parsons Cease Opposition to Nomination.

New York, Sept. 9.—That Governor Hughes will be renominated on the first ballot in the Republican convention at Saratoga, next Tuesday, now seems to be assured.

Inconclusive as were the results of the test votes taken at the primaries in Manhattan and Brooklyn, yesterday, they proved sufficient to convert the chief opponents of the governor's renomination. Herbert Parsons, the president of the New York county committee, put out a statement in which he admitted that a large majority of the delegates from that county would vote for Hughes.

Later came a statement from Timothy L. Woodruff, the chairman of the state committee, which is a practical recognition of the fact that further opposition to Hughes' nomination is useless, together with a justification for the position which he has taken.

The season for dove, duck and snipe is now open. The season for squirrel will not open until October 1, in accord with an act passed by the last legislature.



COPYRIGHT BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

COUNT LEO TOLSTOY, FAMOUS RUSSIAN LIBERALIST.

WOMAN CAUGHT AT BLACKMAILING

A Miner's Wife at Bessemer Is Caught in Act.

Bessemer, Mich., Sept. 10.—After a running fight in which several shots were exchanged by the parties, a woman "Black Hand," who for several weeks has been terrorizing leading Italian business men, threatening them with death unless they deposited money at designated places, was captured. The woman gives her name as Mrs. Frank Galler. She is the wife of a miner.

Five officers were lying in wait at Powder Mill creek, near the box where money was to be deposited. When the woman crept along the road, grabbed the box and ran, she was pursued by the officers. She drew a pistol and several shots were exchanged. Other officers who were stationed at a point along the road grabbed the woman and placed her under arrest. No one was hurt. The woman and her husband, Frank Galler, are in jail.

MANY FURNACES ARE STARTING UP

Iron Market Is Showing Promising Improvement.

New York, Sept. 10.—The Iron Age says: The production of pig iron is gaining steadily, thus reflecting the gradual recovery of the industry. It is fair to say, however, that so far as the merchant furnaces are concerned the expansion is regarded by many as a little premature. There were 18 more furnaces active on Sept. 1 than were in operation on Aug. 1, while in the two months in the second half of the year the gain was 28 furnaces. It is known that additional stacks are preparing to blow in, and as a matter of fact some have already started since the opening of the month. We estimate the capacity of the active plants on Sept. 1 at 313,112 tons weekly, as compared with 284,590 tons on Aug. 1, and the minimum of 232,652 tons on Jan 1 and maximum of 525,538 tons on May 1, 1907.

The production of the coke and anthracite furnaces reached 1,348,831 tons in August, as compared with 1,218,129 tons in July.

Generally speaking a better feeling is developing in the export trade, and business is picking up in all quarters with the exception of Great Britain.

Wants Better Juvenile Books.

New York, Sept. 10.—Better literature for children and the substitution of genuine fun for the "coarse, vulgar type now so prominent," were advocated by Miss Maud Summers of Cincinnati in an address before the Playgrounds association. She assailed the comic sections of Sunday newspapers and said she regard it as of the utmost importance that the picture or story for the children shall have at its heart spiritual truth—a right motive.

It's the easiest thing in the world to call people hard names—at a distance.

Truth is seldom a thing of beauty, but it isn't the truth's fault.

HEPBURN BILL KNOCKED OUT

Commodity Clause Held To Be Unconstitutional

BY JUDGE GRAY OF CIRCUIT COURT

Test Suit Brought by Coal Owning Railroads.

Court Is Divided, Two to One, Judge McPherson Dissenting — Opinion Says the Law Interferes with Sovereign Rights of Commonwealth To Conduct Its Own Business—Knockout for Government.

Philadelphia, Sept. 10.—The commodity clause in the Hepburn act, under which the government brought suit against half a dozen big railroad companies owning coal mines in Pennsylvania, to oust them from specific possession of the properties, was knocked out today in a twenty thousand word opinion handed down by Judge Gray, of the United States circuit court, Judge Dallas assenting. Judge McPherson dissented from the majority but did not write an opinion. In the main, the majority opinion upholds the arguments made by counsel representing the coal roads at the hearing last May, and by inverse reasoning declares the commodity clause to be unconstitutional. This was done by summarily dismissing the bills of complaint filed by the government through Attorney General Bonaparte. Briefly, the constitutionality of the law is attacked on the ground that it is contrary to states rights, and therefore illegally interferes with the power of a sovereign commonwealth to conduct its own business. From beginning to end the majority opinion is a clean knockout for the government.

The commodity clause of the Hepburn act prohibits all common carriers from engaging in any other business than that of transportation and required the absolute abandonment by them of coal, oil, and other business after May 1 of this year.

In accordnace with an agreement between the department of justice and leading railroad companies the enforcement of the clause was suspended, pending a decision from the supreme court on its constitutionality.

The promptness with which the court has acted at Philadelphia today is pointed to by department of justice officials as assuring an early consideration of the question by the supreme court of the United States.

CELEBRATION FOR TOLSTOI

The Great Reformer Is Eighty Thursday.

ALL DEMONSTRATIONS ARE FORBIDDEN

But the People Are Celebratting Nevertheless.

Police Are Fearful of a Clash and Bloodshed and Business Houses Are Closed All Over the Country. Government Order Against Celebration Proved a Boomerang—The Count Is Ill.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—Despite the government's prohibition of official celebrations in honor of Count Tolstoi's eightieth birthday, today is virtually a holiday all over Russia in honor of the event. The efforts of the government have acted as a boomerang, and have only served to increase the enthusiasm for the aged Russian reformer.

Every attempt at formal demonstration has been suppressed by the police, the people quietly submitting, not to the police, however, but to the urgent request of Tolstoi himself, who has been much depressed at the thought of bloodshed attending the observance of his birthday.

The police are fearful that before night the people will attempt to disregard the prohibition placed upon them and are preparing for a clash. Stores all over the country are closed to prevent the demonstration. Several newspapers have been temporarily suppressed for criticising the holy synod's recent denunciation of Tolstoi and appealing to the people to ignore his birthday. This action of the synod, it was learned today, would never have taken place had Premier Stolypin and Procurator Iswolsky had their way. They urged that the the edict would have a reactionary effect, but they were afraid to oppose too strongly.

Count Tolstoi is spending the day quietly at his home at Yasnaya, Poliana. Hundred have called at the home to offer their congratulations, but, owing to the count's illness, the countess is not admitting any of the friends to the sick chamber. Messages have been received from every civilized country. Despite the stories of the count's gradual recovery from his recent illness, his friends are afraid that he will never leave his home again. He is in no immediate danger, but advices from the sick room are to the effect that the count's illness will eventually end in his death.

CATHOLIC PARADE TO BE ABANDONED

Because of Feeling Incited by Protestant Alliance.

London, Sept. 10.—Fearing a hostile demonstration by anti-Catholics, as a result of the agitation by the Protestant alliance, the cardinals in attendance at the Eucharistic congress conferred today as to the wisdom of abandoning the great parade, which was scheduled for Sunday.

They have not announced their decision, but it is believed that it will be against the parade, which was to have been the most brilliant feature of the congress. Personally the cardinals and other high churchmen are not afraid, but owing to the inflamed state of mind of many of the Protestant radicals, they realize the possibility of bloodshed and rioting attending the parade.

The activity of the Protestant alliance in invoking an old English law, which has been considered a dead letter for years, against the Catholic demonstration, has aroused a feeling of resentment all over the empire.

THE FIRST CHINESE PUPIL IN SCHOOL

Little Oriental Takes Up Study at Columbus.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10.—Little Chan Louie, aged seven years, is the first Chinese pupil to enter the public schools of Columbus. She started in today at the Sullivant building. She is the daugher of Mr. and Mrs. Chan Lee, who operate a laundry here. When home the mother dresses in her native costume, but when on the streets she dresses in the dress of her adopted land. The little girl opened her eyes in wonderment when she started in this morning. She has been in the country for some time and talks very good English.

UNEMPLOYED ARE RIOTING

Glasgow Experiences a Night of Horror.

THE MOB NUMBERS SEVEN THOUSAND

Homes in Aristocratic Section Are Attacked.

A More Serious Situation Has Not Confronted the City in Years and There Is Apprehension About Future Developments—All the Glasgow Police and Hundreds of Reserves Are Kept Very Busy.

Glasgow, Sept. 10.—Following a night of rioting between a mob of 7,000 of Glasgow's army of unemployed and an augmented force of both mounted and foot policemen, the city today clearly shows the effect of one of the wildest experiences in its history. The streets are littered, scores of houses are damaged, their windows smashed and hundreds of terror-stricken citizens are guarding their property with arms, fearing a recurrence of the outbreak. Begining at midnight, when the mob of unemployed, under the leadership of socialistic agitators, attempted to make a raid on the aristocratic residential district of the city, and continuing until dawn, the police were in a constant clash with the mob, which broke up into scores of small detachments. These detachments were pursued all over the city, the police remorselessly clubbing the rioters.

The city is still in a chaotic condition, and it is not known how many were injured in the prolonged melee. The mob carried away hundreds of its men, who were injured by the police, and several deaths will undoubtedly result. Many of the mob were armed, and shots were frequently fired; though no one is known to have been hit.

The entire city was awakened by the commotion and citizens everywhere armed themselves, fearing attacks from the mob.

At dawn the rioters dispersed and comparative quiet was restored. A dozen of the ringleaders have been thrown into jail. The entire police force of the city, with hundreds of reserves, is patrolling the streets.

The situation is the most serious that has confronted the city in years. Thousands of people are out of employment. Socialistic agitators have seized the occasion to stir up a dangerous strife, and the officials are alarmed at the prospect of future demonstrations.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE FEDERATION

Is in Session at Washington, and Talking Politics.

Washington, Sept. 10.—In view of the stand taken by the officials of the American Federation of Labor in favor of the Democratic national ticket, unusual interest attaches to the regular quarterly meeting of the executive council of that organization, which opened today for a three days' session.

President Gompers admitted before the meeting that political matters would occupy much of the attention of the council. Among other matters to be discussed will be the contempt proceedings now in progress against Gompers and his fellow officials on the charge of violating the injunction with reference to the boycotting of the Buck Stove and Range company, of St. Louis.

Those present at today's meeting were President Gompers, Secretary Morrison and Vice Presidents James O'Connell, Max Morris, D. A. Hayes, Daniel J. Keefe, James Duncan and Joseph F. Valentine.

STATION AGENT DEFEATS BANDITS

But May Die as Result of Wounds Received.

Bismark, Mo., Sept. 10.—Henry Calliott, the operator at the Iron Mountain depot, successfully resisted two masked robbers, early today, but may die as the result of the encounter.

Shortly after midnight Calliott was startled by the command to throw up his hands. Instead of complying he made a dive for his revolver and opened fire on the bandits. In the three-cornered duel which followed, Calliott was probably mortally wounded. The robbers fled without attempting to crack the station safe, which contained several hundred dollars. A posse is in pursuit.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!

.....OF.....

KLEINMAIERS BIG REMOVAL SALE

D COMPANY RETURNS FROM ANNUAL CAMP

Officers and Men Pleased with Experience.

COMPANY TAKES PART IN BIG SHAM BATTLE

The Battle Is Very Realistic and Gives One an Idea of What a Real Battle Is Like—Not a Man Sick of the Thousands Taking Part in the Maneuvers.

Tanned by the sun of the camp along White river, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Broad Ripple, Indiana, the forty-five privates and three officers of D company arrived home from the great sham battle practice and campaign maneuvers, Wednesday evening, shortly after 7 o'clock.

Captain E. O. Richardson, Lieutenants E. McAninch and Fred W. Warner, and every member of the company, expressed great pleasure in their eight-days experience on the field of arms.

"Don't you know, few people realize what it means to engage in a sham battle. It's just like real. The firing is intense and if you get within fifty feet of the guns you are liable to be badly hurt. The paper wads would knock out an eye or sink through the clothing into the flesh. Even if you are struck by a paper wad a distance of 100 feet it stings like the dickens. So a sham battle is really as effective as a real battle, except there is no slaughter."

Lieutenant McAninch, of D company, won the plaudits of the officers in camp. Heading a platoon of D privates, Lieutenant McAninch joined Major Florence's command and routed one of the wings of the regular army in sham battle. After the battle, Major Florence told Captain Richardson that he won the conflict only through the able assistance of Lieutenant McAninch and his men.

Captain Richardson states that not a man was sick during the entire stay of the thousands of men. "It was almost impossible to get sick," he said, "because the sanitary conditions were wonderful. Every company had its shower bath. Upon returning from a hike every man could walk under the shower and keep clean as well as fresh."

Through the use of the telephone every officer knew every movement that was being made by both sides during the course of a sham battle. A tiny wire was carried with every wing of the army and through the medium of this wire the high officers were kept in constant touch with every move, although they were sitting in their tents miles away.

Captain Richardson brought home 1,500 rounds of ammunition. He says that, with the permission of the directors of the Marion County Agricultural society, D company will fight a sham battle one day during the fair.

Bring in the Fatted Calf.

Be an exhibitor at the county fair this year. Slick up those fine young colts, your family driving horse or a work team. From $5 to $8 are offered as premium, and a first prize tag would increase their selling value 25 per cent. It's so much more fun, you know, attending the fair, when you have some stock on exhibit. Make entries early. 1t

POLICE COURT.

Frank McGuigon, an employe at Longs livery barn, was arrested, Wednesday evening, by Officers Bell and Slagle on a warrant issued at Columbus charging him with failing to provide for his two minor children. The affidavit for the warrant was sworn to by his wife, Sylvia McGuigon. An officer from Columbus came after the prisoner Thursday.

William Swartz appeared before the mayor, Wednesday evening, to answer to a warrant charging him with intoxication and disorderly conduct. The affidavit against Swartz was sworn to by Margaret E. Davis, about two weeks ago, and following the filing of the charge, Swartz skipped out. He pleaded guilty before the mayor, Wednesday evening, and was given a workhouse sentence of thirty days which was suspended pending good behavior.

Mayor Scherff has received many complaints during the past few days from residents in various parts of the city relative to car No. 510 on the city car line. Something seems to be the matter with the car as it can be heard for more than a block, when running at an ordinary rate of speed. Business people have also asked the mayor to take steps to have the car removed from service until it is repaired.

Marion's greatest county fair, September 22, 23, 24 and 25. 1t

LA RUE THREATENED BY BAD FIRE THURSDAY

Barns Are Destroyed and Houses in Danger.

WATER LACKING TO FIGHT THE FLAMES

Fire Fighters Finally Lay Their Lines of Hose to the River and Manage To Save the Town—Fire Is Under Control at the Time of Going to Press.

LaRue, Sept. 10.—[Special]—A fire which had gotten well along before discovered practically threatened the village, this afternoon, about 1 o'clock. A barn belonging to John Alt was completely destroyed and barns belonging to Mrs. F. R. Riley and D. D. Clifton were badly damaged. No stock was lost in the fire. Mr. Clifton lost a fine buggy.

The department experienced a great deal of trouble in procuring water to successfully fight the flames. The scene of the fire being near the river, the company changed its lines into the river and pumped from there.

Houses and other barns in the vicinity caught fire repeatedly, and but for the efforts of the fire fighters and citizens who took the matter in hand, probably all would have been destroyed. At the time of going to press the people of the village are fighting the flames to protect other property.

At 2 o'clock there were nine houses, seven barns and two churches on fire, but the fire fighters bravely met the situation and were successful in their efforts, saving the buildings with the exception of three barns.

WILL REDEDICATE IMPROVED CHURCH

Services at Lutheran Church on the Richland Pike.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, five miles southeast of Marion on the Richwood pike, which has been rebuilt this summer at a cost of about $3,000, will be rededicated next Sunday, September 13. Services will be held both morning and evening. Rev. M. C. Hecht, of Dayton, will preach the German sermon in the morning, and Rev. S. W. Mautz, of Hartford City, Indiana, the English sermon. In the evening, Rev. E. F. W. Stellhorn, of Marion, will preach the German sermon and Rev. E. Eckhoff, of Cardington, will speak in the English language. Morning services will begin at 9:30 and evening services at 7 o'clock. The pastor and the members of the congregation invite all the friends near and far to be with them next Sunday.

Only those who love really know.

THE WARNER & EDWARDS STORE.

The Leading Linen Store.

Annual September Sale

.....OF.....

Household Linens

Carefully Selected Table Linens, Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Scarfs, Lunch Cloths, Art Linens, Sheets, Spreads and Towels.

We have planned this Annual September Event on a larger scale than ever before, and will sell linens, good linens, at less prices than this or any other store has ever quoted. This sale will again prove that this is the Linen Store where, under any and all circumstances, you will get the best for your money, and the most satisfactory stock to choose from.

Towels.

Linen Huck Towels, full size, scalloped edges, **15c,** dozen $1.75

All Linen Damask Towels, 36-in. long, hemmedstitched, a regular thirty-five cent towel 25c

All Linen 38-in. Huck Towels **25c,** dozen $2.85

Linen Sheets.

Hemmedstitched Linen Sheets, 90 x 96, pair $6.00

Linen Pillow Cases, hemmedstitched, pair $2.50

Sets of the Finest Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases up to.. $20.00

Embroidered Linen Bed Spreads ..... $15 to $18

Cotton Sheets.

Made from the standard sheetings, every sheet torn with the thread.

Bleached, full 81 x 90 ..... 75c

Extra heavy, 81 x 90 ..... $1.00

Pillow Cases, 45 x 36 ..... 12½c

Linen Table Cloths

By the Yard.

Silver Bleached Damasks, strictly linen, 59-in. wide 50c

Bleached—all linen, 60-in. wide 50c

70-in. All Linen Damask, bleached, napkins to match 75c

68-in. Scotch Damasks, unmatchable, all with napkins to match $1.00

Satin Damasks

From Scotland.

The kind you have always bought at this store. Every pattern is exclusive with this department. Every pattern is a work of art. Every design in Damask is reproduced in napkins in two sizes.

Nothing is more firmly fixed in the minds of Marion housekeepers than the fact that Warner & Edwards' linens are better than any store sells in this city.

The Damasks.. **$1.00, $1.25, $1.50**

The Napkins... **$2.50, $3.50, $5.50**

Half Bleached Table Linens.

Will bleach out perfectly white in a short time, will wear longer than any other Damasks.

66-in. Half Bleached 75c

70-in. Half Bleached $1.00

Damask Sets.

Fine Hemmedstitched Satin Damask Sets in Boxes—

72 x 90-in..... $5.75

72 x 108-in..... $8.50

Special Prices on Crashes.

Linen Sheetings, Lunch Cloths, Tray Cloths, Mexican Drawn Work, Japanese Linens, Pillow Tops, Bedspreads, Fine Damask Towels, Remnants of Table Linens, Odd Dozens in Napkins.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Early Showing of New Dress Goods and Silks

The new weaves are commencing to come. The beauty of the autumn fabrics will indeed charm every woman who sees. Noted among the late arrivals are the following:

40-INCH STRIPED WORSTEDS 50c Yd.

Look like dollar fabrics. Two-toned striped worsteds in many rich and pretty color combinations, a fabric of quality, 12 pieces to be sold at **50c yard.**

45-INCH SELF-STRIPED PRUNELLAS $1.00 YARD.

A rich new weave that is destined to be a big favorite, a raised self-stripe, finished like silk, come in the most beautiful new shades and black, very special **$1.00 yard.**

Fancy worsteds 75c to $2.50 yard.

Fancy striped Panamas 50c to $1.50 yd.

And a host of other new and dressy effects.

GUARANTEED BLACK SILKS, ONE-THIRD UNDER VALUE.

A well known silk mill reduces its surplus stock and we gather 25 pieces high grade, guaranteed black silks 33 1-3% under value.

89c yard from $1.25 for 36-inch rustling black taffeta.

$1.00 yard from $1.50 for very heavy yard-wide black taffeta.

$1.25 yard was $1.75 for very fine yard-wide black taffeta.

$1.39 yard worth $2.00 for the most beautiful yard-wide black taffeta.

Charming New Fall Suits, Skirts, Waists

The most exquisite new models, showing the handsomest styles ever created for women, already we've done a most phenominal business in new suits.

We've sold to many women after they've been shopping in the large cities—our line is indeed a revelation to all. In every respect the best.

Fashion says suits for fall. It's none too early to choose, as some of the early models cannot be duplicated later on, as many are made from exclusive imported materials requiring months to duplicate them. 300 new suits are now here, and almost every day there are new arrivals. Our buyer now in the East is sending home the newest that clever designers have gotten out.

NEW SUITS $15.00, $17.50, $25.00 and upwards to $50.00.

MATERIALS are beautiful new weaves in self-striped and two-toned worsteds, also serges, broadcloths and novelty weaves, really the prettiest fabrics ever woven.

COLORS - Brown in many different shades; navy and royal blues are selling strong, while greens in sage and myrtle are favorites, also new shades in grey, London smoke and rich shades of red.

A Thousand New Fall Skirts are here

The new fall skirts are here, a wonderful variety of everything that's new in skirtdom, showing entirely different designs, new weaves, as well as the staples. Skirts of voile, of fancy worsteds, of beautiful novelty materials, of plain and fancy Panamas, serges, etc. Black, blue, brown, green, red and grey. Skirts for misses, for slender women, for stout women, skirts from 35 to 46 inches in length, waist bands from 21 to 40 inches, skirts for every figure.

NEW TAILORED WAISTS FOR EARLY FALL WEAR.

Tailored waists of pique, linen and fancy percales and madras are very strong for early fall wear and we've indeed prepared a splendid line for your selection—$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and up to $2.50.

New net waists $2.98 to $10.00. New silk waists $2.98 to $15.00.

Display Extraordinary New Fall Rugs & Carpets

Interested in carpets or rugs this fall? Then you'll be interested in the "Big Store's display. Our showing for fall is quite the largest, the most elaborate in this store's history, a display that is in keeping with Marion's largest and greatest store.

ROOM-SIZE RUGS—Almost 500 new ones, designs from America's greatest rug looms, Oriental rugs and other high class imported makes in large assortment.

9x11 rugs $9.75
9x12 seamless Brussels rugs $15.00
9x12 Axminster rugs $19.75
Others from ..... $25.00 to $75.00

CARPETS—Entire new line ingrain carpets and a matchless line **Velvet Axminsters.** Brussels and other ¾ carpets.

EXTRA SPECIAL!

$1.50 AXMINSTER CARPETS 88c YARD

Seven patterns extra heavy Axminster carpets, with borders, enough in each piece for a small room or room-size rug, were $1.50, to close **88c yard.**

BEST ALL-WOOL CARPETS 65c YARD

Lowell and other high class all-wool ingrain carpets, 100 pieces, all go **65c yard.**

New designs lace curtains, silk curtains and a complete showing new draperies.

FASTEST GROWING STORE IN CENTRAL OHIO.

Frank Bros. & Co.

MARION'S LARGEST RETAIL STORE.

Distinctive Style Quality, Materials

You wish to be well dressed. You want your suit to have the stamp of this season's latest style—yet you want serviceable quality. It's not impossible.

Our suits are positively the very latest style in cut and weave, and we guarantee their quality. As to their workmanship, we can only say that there could be no better. It will stand the most critical examination.

Shown in Blue, Gray, Green, Brown, Black and Novelties, at a price range of

$10, 12.50, 15, 16.50, 20, 22.50, 25 to $50.

Ludwig's Specialty Store.

133 East Center Street.

GET THE CASH HABIT.

McCall Patterns—Coat No. 2352, Skirt No. 2327
BEAUTIFUL DIRECTOIRE COSTUME

This and Many Others

New and exclusive designs are now here for your inspection.

McCall's Magazines for October are here. A whole year for

20c.

New York Store

Sole Agents.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE CAMPAIGN IS NOW OPEN

Republican Youngstown Meeting Is a Big Success.

SPEAKERS ADDRESS ENORMOUS CROWD

Fifteen Thousand Men Participate in Big Parade.

Several Notable Clubs Are in Line and Come in for Marked Attention. Governor Harris, Governor Hughes and Senator Beveridge Make Speeches — Weather Conditions Are Most Favorable.

Continued from Page One.

sents theory, the other practice, he declared.

Governor Harris devoted a few very special remarks to his opponents. He said: "Three and one-half months after his nomination, and then on the eve of this Republican opening, Judge Harmon makes a statement. Having secured the support of the liquor interests and their allies, and realizing that their support is not enough to elect him, he is now willing to mention the question on which he, as well as the Democratic platform, has been silent up to the date of this meeting.

"Why is this silence broken? Why broken at this particular time. In finally admitting the issue, Judge Harmon says: 'I don't care to be governor if the anti-saloon league, or the personal liberty league, or any other league, is to dictate my policy or my appointments. On that score I am free.'

"None of the leagues has dictated either my policies or my appointments, and I am not now, as is Judge Harmon, endorsed by them."

THE GOVERNOR RAPS THE LIQUOR LEAGUE

Public Finances Are Never in Better Condition in Ohio.

Points from Governor Harris' speech at Republican state opening at Youngstown:

Our Democratic opponents have the assistance, by indorsement and otherwise, of the liquor leagues and all their allied interests.

It is to be regretted that any contest for public office should be *based on personal abuse and sensational insinuations.*

There seems to be a tendency to blame public officials for everything and credit them with nothing.

At the end of the term of Hon. James E. Campbell, the state debt was $2,291,655.

The state now has a credit in the general revenue and school funds of $6,228,700.26.

Republican administrations have wiped out the levy for general revenue purposes and saved the taxpayers $23,395,033.76.

The governor urged the adoption of constitutional amendments on the ballot this fall.

Distrust of our institutions as well as of our public servants, caused by irresponsible charges and false rumors, is outrageous and calamitous.

In his representative capacity as a candidate, Harmon appears to stand for the opposite of what Pattison stood for.

If the majority is in favor of the saloon in a county it will stay; if the majority is against the saloon, it will go. That is unqualified home rule.

I have an abiding faith in the honesty, fidelity and intelligence of the electors of Ohio.

The brewers, saloon keepers and their allies were never so aggressive or so well organized.

The Democratic party is silent on "the rights of the negro."

During his speech at the Republican opening in Youngstown, Governor Harris said in part:

"Taft and Sherman" is not only historically, geographically and every other way a "good luck" team, but it is also one that appeals to Ohio voters on its individuality as well as on its promise of success. Mr. Sherman is one of the most faithful and useful men that ever sat in congress. He has been for almost a score of years in the house of representatives, what John Sherman was for a longer period in the United States senate—a leader among leaders. He was always the friend of Sherman of Ohio. His name and his ancestry are dear to all in this state. He stands for what John Sherman stood. Who could stand for more?

The name of Taft is especially dear to the people of Ohio. Judge Taft was born and reared in our state and still lives in it. He is one of us. He is the son of a great lawyer, jurist and statesman. His father was the legal adviser, as attorney general, of the immortal Grant. Both father and son were secretaries of war. As a lawyer, prosecutor, jurist, governor-general and cabinet minister, William Howard Taft has had a more extended experience in statesmanship than any man living today, and he has been more than equal to all of his public trusts.

Unfair "Muck-Raking."

For the first time within a period of 60 years in Ohio, we are to vote at a presidential election also for all state officers, all county officers, congressmen, judges and members of the legislature. We are, therefore, on the eve of the most important election that has ever been held in our state. Under the circumstances everything is at stake except municipal and township offices. Our Democratic opponents have the assistance, by indorsement and otherwise, of the liquor leagues and all their allied interests. Under these conditions the most desperate efforts are being made against the Republican state ticket. No human beings, either in or out of office, are without error. Speaking from the knowledge of personal and official contact, I am confident that the present state officers are both competent and honest, and that my associate candidates on the Republican state ticket without exception are worthy of your most earnest support. Some of them are being misrepresented and maligned in a most unjust manner. To their credit it can be said truthfully that none of the charges have been sustained.

After calling attention to the circumstances under which he assumed office, Governor Harris reviewed at some length the financial condition of the state under Republican administration and the efforts made after Governor Campbell's term expired to improve the condition of the state treasury. He mentioned the various revenue laws passed by legislatures and congratulated the people of the state on the excellent condition of the finances. Continuing, he said:

What This Means to Taxpayer.

The enactment of these laws enabled the state in 1902 to wipe out entirely the levy for general revenue purposes of 1.51 mills (for the general expenses of the state government and the building and maintenance of the public institutions). At that time the levy for state purposes was 2.89 mills. The reduction of 1.54 mills left the levy remaining against the duplicate of the state 1.35 mills, which is used entirely for the maintenance of public schools and the universities of the state, so that all of the taxes collected by the state on the grand duplicate of the state is returned to the people for educational purposes, and the individual taxpayers of the state pay nothing toward the state government and its many institutions, this expense being borne entirely by the excise, corporation and other privilege taxes.

I earnestly urge the electors to adopt the amendments to the constitution relating to taxation, to the time of meeting by the general assembly and to the technical change in the provision for the veto power recently conferred on the governor.

The conditions in the various state institutions were reviewed and the work of putting them on substantial business basis commended. Continuing, he said:

Democratic speakers are talking about "what was lost in reforms that the late Governor Pattison stood for." His recommendations certainly were for the most part followed by the legislature, and yet these same measures are opposed by the leaders of the Democratic party so soon after his death. Governor Pattison died in 1906 with a plea for county local option on his lips. In 1908 the Democratic state convention not only repudiated his policies, but also refused to show respect to his memory. There is no reference whatever to Pattison in the Democratic platform of this year. And yet he was elected after a succession of 16 Democratic defeats in state elections, and he was the only one on the Democratic ticket elected. *Those who named the head of the present Democratic state* ticket are the same ones that secured this action through the committee on resolutions. Mayor Tom L. Johnson at the time said

"The liquor interests are in Columbus to control the Democratic convention. * * * It is a foolish attempt on the part of the liquor interests of Ohio to sidetrack all great issues and place the whisky label all over the Democratic party. * * * The Democracy of Ohio can not go before the people with a candidate for governor who is an attorney for the brewing interests, and who is known as the legal representative and railroad receiver in Ohio of the Morgan interests in New York."

The false pretenses of the present Democratic managers are illustrated in this talk about Pattison, when they are in league with those who reviled him and are now seeking to undo all that he had hoped to accomplish. Judge Harmon as a gentleman of high standing professionally and every other way, as was Governor Pattison, and they were personal friends. But in his representative capacity as a candidate, Harmon appears to stand for the opposite of what Pattison stood for. According to delegates in attendance at the last Democratic state convention, those favoring the liquor interests in the committee on resolutions, as well as in other committees and on the floor of the convention, were the ones who brought about the nomination of Harmon, and those who favored a resolution on the Pattison measures were opposed to his nomination. As an able lawyer and eminent jurist, Judge Harmon has been compared to the late Governor Hoadly, whom the former succeeded in the great law firm at Cincinnati, of which he is still the head. Hoadly opposed regulation by taxation and all so-called sumptuary legislation, and was elected governor in 1883 over the gallant Foraker on that issue. But in the celebrated joint debates on that question with Foraker in 1885, the great Hoadly was not only worsted by his young and able opponent, but he was also overwhelmingly defeated at the polls.

Temperance Issue.

The issue has been made by the majority in the Democratic convention that brought about the gubernatorial nomination, as well as by the different organizations that have since indorsed the same. It is a temperance issue, not a prohibition issue. The Democratic platform evidently omitted all reference to moral issues, so as to be liberal enough for all the liquor leagues and alliances to join in the chorus that has followed the keynote of the Democratic state convention. *Democratic editors, managers and candidates now want to insist that the temperance question is not an issue with them.* It seems to be a very lively one with everybody else.

The Republican state platform is neither silent, nor evasive, nor ambiguous on this important matter. I stand squarely and firmly on that platform; nothing more and nothing less. The plank on this question reads: "Legislation relating to the liquor traffic in accord with the policy of high taxation for the saloons and local option for the people." That means taxation as represented in the Atkin law, and county local option as well as local option in smaller units; no more, no less.

The acts of the general assembly of Ohio which received the strongest support from friends and the bitterest opposition from enemies are those pertaining to temperance. This is especially true in regard to the Rose county local option law. This law of itself does not close a single saloon. It is a referendum pure and simple of the saloon question to the electors of the counties, to be determined by a majority of the votes cast thereon. If the majority is in favor of the saloon, it will stay in that county; if the majority is against the saloon, it will go. It is unqualified home rule for the counties of Ohio, leaving each for itself to decide its local policy as a unit whether the saloon *shall stay or go. The present Democratic platform favors both home rule* and the referendum in other matters? Why not in this?

I repeat in substance now what I said on a former occasion, that an organized effort is being made by the liquor dealers and their friends to bring about a repeal or a modification of the Rose law and other temperance laws objectionable to their interests. I do not believe these organizations, aided by the Democratic party of the state with all of their misrepresentations of facts and the lavish use of their corruption fund, will succeed in electing a general assembly or state officers who will do their bidding.

I have an abiding faith in the honesty, fidelity and intelligence of the electors of Ohio. I do not believe that these laws, passed by the Seventy-seventh General assembly in the interest of law and order and good government and happy homes, will be repealed by the legislature elected by the voters of Ohio this year.

Among the questions to be answered by the voters in Ohio at the next election are these: Shall the *people or the liquor* element rule on questions affecting the home? Shall the brewers dominate Ohio politics, or the people have a voice? Shall any one interest disregard all other interests? Shall home rule, self-government and equal rights, as well as the church, the schools and the family circle, be protected?

The brewers, saloonkeepers and their allies were never so aggressive or so well organized. They opened the campaign *long ago with parades and demonstrations* at which instructions were given to their hosts to rally around the Democratic standard-bearer in Ohio this year. They have issued a new edition of the Declaration of Independence. They have stained th old flag. They have even publis' their own "Commentaries on the Holy Bible." They are not only rewriting history but also claiming to produce the inspiration of poetry and music. They are picturing Daniel Webster as owing his fame to early practice before the bar of a tavern. For these and other purposes they have established what they call "educational and publicity bureaus," in the service of which brains and attainments can get their price. They are largely in the publishing and advertising business. Their leagues are liberal in more ways than one. They have the means with which to be liberal. But are *they really liberal? Are their motives wholly unselfish? Is not their liberality* bestowed where it will do them the most good and where they are expecting much in return? They are seeking control of the state offices and of the legislature. What do they want with that power? That is the question.

This aggregation of leagues and alliances has practically captured the Democratic organization in Ohio. If they elect the Democratic state and legislative tickets they will naturally look for their reward for such an expenditure in time and money. The election of the Republican ticket means that "we will hold the fort" and not retreat from the advanced ground that we are now able to occupy after years of contention on the part of the people of this state.

I am in favor of the enforcement of such statutes as we have enacted. I am not in favor of going backward in regard *to any moral measures now in effect.*

Negro Rights.

Since the Ohio convention of both parties, the Democrats of our neighboring state of West Virginia have declared in favor of the annulment of the amendments under which negroes have the right to vote and are given their civil rights. I am also opposed to any step backward in this respect, and to the repeal of any laws affecting the equal rights of citizens, white or black.

With the division of time, especially with such distinguished speakers as are with us on this occasion, it is impossible for me to render a full account of my stewardship.

In comparing the past two years or more with other like periods, I invite attention to what has been done to protect the farmers from fraudulent fertilizers; to revive interest in forestry; to improve *public highways with state funds;* to have a state agricultural department instead of a federated board; to restore the canals; to secure a primary election law; to protect child labor as well as the adults in shops, mines, factories and on railways; to control public service corporations and regulate their rates, as well as those of the railways; to secure a inspection of banks, and establish additional state institutions for the unfortunate classes and to improve the material as well as the moral condition of the people.

Our government in nation, state and local affairs is by, with and through political parties. It is for the people to consider carefully and fairly their respective records in Ohio, and then determine which is the party to be trusted in the future. There is every argument for the continuation of Republican rule, and nothing against it, except the unfounded *slanders of those who want the places* now held by Republicans and the vilification by a traffic that expects to profit by a purchased reaction against certain laws that were recommended for passage by Governor Pattison as well as by myself.

HERO DIES WHILE SAVING OTHERS

New York Real Estate Dealer Makes Great Sacrifice.

New York, Sept. 8.—Though badly burned, John Tuck, a retired real estate dealer, returned to a burning apartment in Brooklyn for a missing child and saved it, but at the expense of his own life. He had already rescued the mother, Mrs. William Clampet, using his coat to protect her as he carried her down the stairs. She cried for her child when the street was reached. Disregarding his own injuries, Tuck hurried back and safely brought the infant out of the house. On his second trip he was unable to prevent his own clothing from taking fire. When he laid the child in its mother's arms he collapsed and died. Neither Mrs. Clampet nor her child received serious injuries.

Cincinnatian Drowns In South.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 8.—A. J. Benzinger of Cincinnati, a fresco painter, and Frank Moffett of this city, two young men, went out for a ride on Mobile river. The captain of the tug Dorothy reports he was run into by a yawl containing two men. The last seen of them they were clinging to the tow rope of the barge of coal being towed to For Morgan. It is believed the men were drawn under the barge by the heavy current and suction. The bodies of the men have not been recovered. Benzinger leaves a widow and several children in Cincinnati.

Fencing With Umbrellas.

A number of English society ladies are at present endeavoring to popularize a new form of sport in London recently imported from Paris, which consists of fencing with umbrellas. The exercise is intended to render them more independent of male protection in the event of an attack by hooligans. Under the guidance of a well known teacher of fencing, certain of these ladies have already acquired amazing dexterity in the use of this novel weapon.

HUGHES SAYS REPUBLICANS

Are Responsible for Wholesome Remedial Laws.

DECLARES BRYAN ELOQUENT CRITIC

But Does Not Compare Favorably with Judge Taft.

Party of Taft Appeals to Public Confidence as Agency of Conservation and Progress—Its Achievements Make It Stand Forth as the Safeguard of Stability—Country Is in Worthy Hands.

Governor Charles E. Hughes of New York spoke in part as follows at the opening of the campaign at Youngstown:

The Republican party makes appeal to public confidence as the most important political agency for conservation and for progress. By virtue of its achievements, its leadership and its aims, it stands forth as an efficient instrument for strong and capable administration, as a safeguard of *stability, and of the prosperity* which depends upon stability, and as an unrivaled power for the correction of abuses. It stands in striking contrast to the record of vacillation and inaptitude presented by the chief opposing party. That opposing party proffers a candidacy which is at once a monument and a guide-post. It memorializes the fallacies and unsafe policies we are asked to forget, and it points the way to business uncertainty and to the impairment of the confidence which is the security of industry and trade.

When we hear sounded a strident call to the defense of popular rights, we look carefully to see who constitute the new patriotic army into whose keeping we are asked to turn over the destinies of this great nation. The campaign watchwords "Shall the People Rule" and the demand "Whether the government shall remain a mere business asset of favor-seeking corporations" are not impressive when *emblazoned on the banners of Tammany* Hall and of other essential allies.

No one more than I desires to see administration purged of every selfish taint, to have fair and impartial laws faithfully executed, to get rid of every vestige of special privilege at expense of public interest, to liberate trade from unjust encroachments, to purify our electoral methods and to maintain honest representative government. And it is because of this loyalty to these ideals, because of his broad sympathies and his rare equipment in character, ability and experience, because tested in the difficult fields of judicial and administrative work he has proved his quality by eminent service, because of his varied learning, his acquaintance with affairs, his respect for constitutional government and his capacity intelligently and justly to plan and direct necessary reforms that I most earnestly support the candidacy of William Howard Taft.

The Roosevelt Administration.

It is easy for those who are free of its responsibilities to criticise administraton, and criticism is wholesome and stimulating. Mr. Bryan is an eloquent critic, but the record of the Republican party is known to all, and the American people will neither be confused nor misled by adroit thrust or pleader's skill. Their good judgment may be trusted to maintain a proper sense of proportion and to make a just estimate of the work which has been accomplished.

The business of the great national departments has been in worthy and competent hands. In the management of internal affairs honesty and efficiency have been insisted upon. Looters of the public domain, those endeavoring to maintain combinations in unlawful restraint of trade and those seeking to profit by unjustly *discriminating rates and illegal rebates* have been taught respect for the law.

When we consider the inevitable conflict of many opinions and the importance of the questions involved the record of progressive legislation is extraordinary. The creation of the bureau of corporations, the railroad rate bill, the pure food bill, the meat inspection bill, the employers' liability bill, and the laws passed for the better protection of labor *constitute a record of legislation which* no just critic can afford to minimize and which attests in a marked manner the response of the Republican party under its forceful leadership to the demands of the people.

There are a thousand exigencies in the affairs of this great nation which can not be foreseen or attempted to be controlled by any platform. The sagacity, steadiness of character, firmness and sound judgment of the chief executive must be the security of the nation in many a trying emergency. And it is no injustice to Mr. Bryan's attractive personal qualities, to his effectiveness as an orator, his skill as a party leader, nor is it any disparagement of the purity of his motives to say that the man who espoused free silver in 1896, renewed its advocacy in 1900 and later declared his belief in government ownership of railroads can not be regarded as a safe leader to whom may be confided the great powers of the president merely because those doctrines are omitted from his present platform. The country needs a man rock-based in sound conviction and fundamental principle, in whose good judgment in any difficulty all may feel secure, and such a man preeminently is William Howard Taft.

Mr. Bryan also has much to say with regard to corrupt practices and campaign *expenditures. But he omits to give* due credit to the Republican party for what it has accomplished with regard to these important reforms, an accomplishment the more noteworthy in the light of Mr. Bryan's reiterated criticisms of contributions to Republican campaign funds.

Both parties demand a revision of the tariff. But they differ in the principle and aim of such revision. The Republican party stands for the policy of protection. It maintains its historic position in *defense of American standards of living* and of the American scale of wages. The Democratic party seeks, as Mr. Bryan construes its platform, to overthrow protection and to establish a revenue tariff. Instead of readjustment of protective rates and a fair arrangement of schedules consistent with the long established policy of the country under which our trade has been developed and our industrial activities have attained their notable expansion, he insists on an overthrow of the entire system of protection, thus threatening the dislocation of trade and the most serious disturbance of industry. He seeks not tariff revision but tariff revolution.

When, however, we consider these other remedies that are proposed for the trusts, we find ourselves journeying in a land of dreams. Again the magician of 1896 waves his wand. At a stroke difficulties disappear and the complex problems of modern business are forgotten in the fascination of the simple panacea. And as the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was to destroy the curse of gold, so the new-found specific of equal perfection is to remove the curse of industrial oppression. The delusion of 1908 is comparable only to that of twelve years ago.

The first suggestion is that the law should prevent a duplication of directors among competing corporations. But the more important proposal is "that any manufacturing or trading corporation engaged in interstate commerce shall be required to take out a federal license before it shall be permitted to control as much as 25 per cent of the product in which it deals." This proposal in its utter disregard of the facts of business, in its substitution of the phantasies of the imagination for the realities of life, stamps the Democratic platform with the fatal stamp of 1896. The commerce and industry of this country; the interests of its wage-earners and of its interdependent masses, who must rely upon the stability of business, can not afford to give *license to such vagaries.*

The plan proposed by the Democratic platform to provide for a guarantee of bank deposits is also open to serious objection. Mr. Taft promptly pointed out its weakness, and Mr. Bryan, despite his skill, has been unable effectively to answer his criticism. The plan proposes to make the honest and prudent banks meet losses for which they are in no way responsible. Mr. Bryan replies that all banking restrictions operate to curtail the freedom of the prudent because of the dangers arising from the abuses of others. But it is one thing to put a business under needed restrictions operating impartially and quite another to compel banks to make good specific losses not attributable in any way to their neglect or default.

The business of banking and insurance must be transacted under strict supervision; but those institutions which operate *fairly and prudently within* the law should not suffer either from laxity of governmental supervision with regard to others or from imprudences with which they have no concern.

The Republican party has been solicitous of the rights of labor. Mr. Taft is clearly right when he says that "not since the beginning of the government has any other national administration done so much for the cause of labor by the *enactment of remedial legislation as* has Theodore Roosevelt and the Republican congresses elected to sit during his term of office." He has exposed the disingenuousness of the plank in the Democratic platform that "injunctions should not be issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issue if no industrial disputes were involved"—a Janus-faced proposal, meaning what you like. The Republican party has taken a reasonable attitude upon the injunction question. *But more important to labor than any* benefits which may reside in improved procedure in injunction cases is the opportunity to work. It profits little to a workingman to be told that he will be given the right to trial by jury in case he is guilty of contempt of court, if those who promise it propose to enter upon a fatuous course of arbitrary interference with trade. The prosperity of the workingman fundamentally depends upon wise, conserving and upbuilding policies; and demands that efforts to reform industrial evils should be carefully conceived and prosecuted without endangering the stability of legitimate business enterprise.

And it is to the Republican party under its wise and experienced leadership that we must look in the present exigency for proper guidance to these ends. It is not a time for nostrums or for the rule of a party which proposes them.

ROCKEFELLER MAKES JOKES FOR HUMORISTS

Writes the Press Humorists in Convention at Denver. The Letter.

The following letter from John D. Rockefeller was read at the convention of American press humorists, held in Denver recently:

Forest Hill, Cleveland, O.

Gentlemen—With the pleasant memories of an official call by the American Press humorists, I send you my best wishes for a successful convention. The echoes at Forest Hill still laugh now and then over the quips sprinkled through our quiet atmosphere by your members. My own success in appreciating those jokes of yours and in passing them off as my own has made me feel that I am almost entitled to a union card in your order. May you always be able to collect for your witticism on the union scale.

Speaking seriously, as one should to professional humorists, the rest of the world owes you real gratitude and the best of good wishes, gentlemen. You are the true specialists in dyspepsia. Charity is born of a good, hearty, honest laugh. It spreads a kindlier feeling among mankind. I wish you collectively and individually all success. I am sorry that I cannot attend your sessions. I hope to receive you again some day at my home. Fraternally yours,

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

The convention of American press humorists elected J. Edmund Vance Cooke of Cleveland secretary-treasurer and re-elected Frank J. Seabright of Los Angeles president.

HORSE IS STUNG TO DEATH BY HONEY BEES

Farmer Takes Honey the Bees Store and Sells It To Buy a New Horse.

The fore feet of a horse driven by Amos Gould, a farmer, broke through the roadbed while Mr. Gould was going to South Norwalk, Conn., and out of the opening came a fountain of honey and an army of bees, which put Farmer Gould to rout and then attacked the horse, which could not extricate itself from the hole.

From the stinging and its exertions to free itself the horse died, but Gould was able to load his wagon with nearly 200 pounds of honey from the hole, the proceeds of which—$25—he paid for a new horse. An investigation showed that the bees entered at the side of the road and had stored honey there for nearly a decade.

One can't blame a man for kicking when he has to foot another's bills.

A COMPARISON OF CANDIDATES

Is Made by Senator Beveridge at the Opening.

NATIONAL ISSUES ABLY DISCUSSED

Bryan Is an Aaron Rather Than a Moses.

Prosperity Depends on Trade and Trade on Markets, Which Republicans Will Keep in Mind When Revising the Tariff—Instantaneous Statesmen Write No Sound Laws. Recovering from Panic.

Points from Senator Beveridge's Youngstown speech:

In seven years the Republicans have enacted more important laws for the safety, comfort and welfare of labor than in any two decades since the government was founded.

The instantaneous statesman writes no sound laws: works no lasting reform.

Of the work that remains, the first is to revise the tariff.

We Republicans propose to keep up with the times.

Prosperity depends on trade and trade on markets.

The fundamental labor problem is the problem of employment and pay.

We are quickly recovering from the briefest panic in our history.

A *nation without power is a nation* without influence. A maritime nation's power is in her navy.

A peaceful heart and a strong arm are the best preventatives of war.

Mr. Bryan never has handled a single foreign problem.

Mr. Bryan is an Aaron, not a Moses; a Henry, not a Washington.

In his speech at Youngstown Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana discussed national questions. He reviewed the remedial legislation enacted by Republican congresses, advised a revision of the tariff and discussed the problems of labor and the manner in which the Republican party has met them. He urged a larger navy and respect for the Monroe doctrine. Continuing he said, in part:

Comparison of Bryan and Taft.

This is a campaign of candidates even more than of platforms. The question is not which candidate is most upright, patriotic, brave, for both are equally so. Both mean equally well toward their country. The real question is, which candidate will make the best president? Which is the wisest and *steadiest? Which* man would you choose as administrator of your estate? Which would you select to manage your business? Which has the best training and most experience?

Mr. Bryan never has handled a single foreign problem. He has governed no Philippines, regenerated no Cuba, built no canal, avoided no alien danger, saved us from no threatened peril.

Mr. Taft has done all. It was his genius for the practical and devotion to humanity that took Philippine chaos and made Philippine order, took Philippine hate and changed it, by the alchemy of his tact, to Philippine love. It was his statesmanship that achieved the impossible, converted an oriental people into a voting citizenship, and laid the foundations for a future which, as God wills, may become a separate nation or a glad and patriotic part of this great republic.

It was William H. Taft who set Cuba *in order, established her feet in civiliza*tion's upward path; and it was he who when so directed by President Roosevelt, who first advised with Mr. Taft, when these children of liberty tore his work to pieces, set up once more the blessed rule of order and liberty and law with a father's patience and a statesman's wisdom. It is he who is commanding the practical work of that greatest enterprise of human history, the building of the Panama canal.

Taft the Experienced.

It was he whose counsel President Roosevelt sought at every crisis of his historic administration; he who helped avert a war when little politicians and narrow minds would have plunged us into conflict. It was William H. Taft whom our president, when confronted with foreign perplexities and with the awful weight of our ninety millions' welfare on his heart, sought for strength and wisdom; and it is William H. Taft more than any man ever called to the leadership of the American people, who has had the best training, the widest experience and the wisest teaching to fit him for that glorious but serious task.

In domestic affairs Mr. Bryan has written not one law, administered not a single department, advised no president—while lecturing all. He is a preacher of righteousness, but not an administrator of affairs. *He never conducted the gov*ernment of a city, a county, a state or a nation. William H. Taft has been judge on the bench, governor of a people, administrator of a department. His hand has helped to shape most of the progressive laws we have passed in the last seven years, and his great heart and splendid mind are behind every law we propose today. The sought for counselor of three presidents—as different yet as wise as Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt—fate has equipped him to be the trusted leader of the people who loved and honored these three chief magistrates.

Bryan's Rightful and Useful Place.

Let no man denounce Mr. Bryan. Such men are necessary to human progress. Always such men have been the voice of a protest, but never the statesman of a cause. Always they have been the urger of reform, but never the doers of the work.

Mr. Bryan is an Aaron, but not a Moses; a Henry, but not a Washington, a Wendell Phillips, but not an Abraham Lincoln. He is the storm of unrest which clears the atmosphere, but not the trade winds that carry to port the freighted ships of a people's hope.

Four years ago, in his own home, paying tribute to his character and mind, I called him a dreamer who beholds happy [illegible] but achieves no useful deed. [illegible]

Can't Be Separated

Some Marion People Have Learned How to Get Rid of Both.

Backache and kidney ache are twi[illegible] brothers.

You can't separe them.

And you can't get rid of the bac[illegible] ache until you cure the kidney ach[illegible]

If the kidneys are well and stron[illegible] the rest of the system is pretty sur[illegible] *to be in vigorous health.*

Doan's Kidney Pills make stron[illegible] healthy kidneys.

Mrs. Harry Rice, of 231 Linco[illegible] avenue, Marion, O., says: "I just [illegible] confidentially recommend Doan[illegible] Kidney Pills today as I did five yea[illegible] ago, after observing the experien[illegible] of my husband in using them. H[illegible] suffered for a great many years fro[illegible] pain in the back. Nothi[illegible] seemed to help him until he g[illegible] Doan's Kidney Pills at Floc[illegible]en's Pharmacy and found rel[illegible] after the first few doses. An exten[illegible]ed treatment rid him of the bac[illegible]ache and all the pains in the loi[illegible] and likewise regulated the action [illegible] *the kidneys until the secretions* [illegible] came normal again. I have also us[illegible] Doan's Kidney Pills with good [illegible] sults in treating a child for noctu[illegible]nal annoyances from irregular acti[illegible] of the kidneys. We praise Doan's K[illegible]ney Pills very highly."

For sale by all dealers. Price [illegible] cents. Foster-Milburn Compar[illegible] *Buffalo, New York, sole agents* [illegible] the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's [illegible] and take no other.

[illegible] the mind that thinks of the bar[illegible] field bending with grain; but his is [illegible] the plowman's hand, the sower's craft [illegible] the gleaner's husbandry. The poe[illegible] *dream of an undiscovered Utopia* [illegible] cheered us all; but the Pilgrims, actua[illegible] landing on Plymouth Rock, planted [illegible] real tree of liberty, beneath whose [illegible] shade we rest and by whose real fri[illegible] we live.

William H. Taft is of the Pilg[illegible] stuff—his is the wisdom that makes [illegible] ideal vision a living fact. Tried in ev[illegible] realm of government, tested in every [illegible] partment of statesmanship, he never [illegible] has failed. He is a skilled seaman [illegible] *statesmanship* who takes his reckon[illegible] by the fixed stars of human nature [illegible] experience—not an uncertain astrolo[illegible] casting absurd horoscopes from imag[illegible]ary signs and symbols. And not once [illegible] all his voyages has the reckoning he [illegible] made been wrong; not once has a sli[illegible] horoscope that Mr. Bryan has cast b[illegible] right.

APPEAL FOR MULE; NEEDS A VACATION

Is Entitled to the Vacation Which Is Given Horse by the Government.

The postoffice department at Wa[illegible]ington having decided to allow [illegible] horses owned by it thirty days va[illegible]tion, the same as its clerks and o[illegible]cials, and as numerous applicatio[illegible] have been received from among [illegible] 30,000 rural carriers for vacations [illegible] their horses, an inquiry has been [illegible] ceived from Baltimore as to whet[illegible] *the government mule, from time* [illegible] memorial a faithful and loyal serva[illegible] is to be taken care of. Chief Cl[illegible] Conrad recently received the follow[illegible] letter:

"Will you please inform the Ba[illegible]more letter carriers if the vacation [illegible] plies to the government mules of [illegible] postoffice of Baltimore, as they [illegible] *now having a hard time."*

It is understood that the postmas[illegible] of Baltimore has recently curta[illegible] vacations in his office.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

HOCKING VALLEY.

North—7 a. m.; 10:15 a. [illegible] 4:20 p. m.; 10:50 p. m.; 6:10 p. [illegible] Logan to Marion only.

South—5:50 a. m.; 7:20 a. [illegible] 10:15 a. m.; 1:35 p. m.; 7:15 p. [illegible]

BIG FOUR.

Eastbound—9:25 a. m; 12 [illegible] noon; 7:22 p. m.; 10:57 p. m.; 11 [illegible] p. m.; 5:27 p. m.*

Westbound—2:38 a. m; 5:3[illegible] m.; 9:55 a. m.; 1:55 p. m.; 7:2[illegible] m.; 4:27 p. m.*

* Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO & ERIE.

West—*7:10 a. m.; 10:25 a. [illegible] *4:30 p. m.; 11 p. m.; 12:45 a. [illegible] East—4:55 a. m.; 8:35 a. [illegible] 6:15 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

ERIE.

Southwest—10:27 a. m.; 4:3[illegible] m.; 1:15 a. m.

East—4:55 a. m.; 8:35 a. [illegible] 12:52 p. m.; 6:15 p. m.; 12:25 a [illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA.

North—7.42 a. m.; 12:30 p. [illegible] 6:55 p. m. All daily except Sun[illegible] 7:51 a. m.; 8:12 a. m. and 8:25 p [illegible] on Sunday only.

South—9:53 a. m. daily; 2:2[illegible] m. and 8:01 p. m., daily except [illegible] day; 8 p. m. and 8:42 p. m., Sun[illegible] only.

C., D. & M. ELECTRIC.

South—Cars leave for Colun[illegible] at 6, 7, 8 and 10 a. m., at 12 n[illegible] and at 2, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 p. m.

North—Cars leave Columbus [illegible] Marion at 7:30, 9:30 and 11:3[illegible] m., and at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, [illegible] and 7:30 p. m.

Sundays—Hourly service betw[illegible] Marion and Columbus from 6 a. m[illegible] 9 p. m.

GREEN CAMP DIVISION.

Each car will be met at Owen[illegible] car for Green Camp up to an h[illegible] yet to be arranged.

C., M. & B. ELECTRIC.

North—Cars leave Marion for [illegible] cyrus at 6, 8, 10 a. m., 12 m., 2, [illegible] and 8 p. m.

South—Cars arrive from Buc[illegible] at 7:35, 9:55 and 11:55 a. m., 1[illegible] 3:55, 5:55, 7:55 and 9:55 p. m.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FOREST FIRES LEAVE TRAIL

Of Desolation in Their Wake in Minnesota.

THOUSANDS ARE NOW WITHOUT HOMES

Governor Johnson Sends Out Appeal for Aid.

Not Only Are Twelve Thousand People Without Shelter and Means, but Thousands of Acres Have Been Devastated and Millions of Property Destroyed—Town of Chisholm Entirely Destroyed.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7.—A proclamation calling for aid for the fire sufferers in northeastern Minnesota has been issued by Governor Johnson, who estimates the number of homeless at 12,000. The proclamation follows:

"A great disaster has come to northeastern Minnesota. Chisholm, one of the splendid cities of the Mesaba range, has been totally destroyed by a destructive forest fire, which swept over a large portion of St. Louis county. Every home and business house of that community is burned and 6,000 people are suddenly rendered homeless, the property loss amounting to millions of dollars. Early reports indicate also the total destruction of the mining localities of Shenando, Hartley and Pillsbury. The total number of people rendered homeless will reach 12,000, and vast tracts of agricultural land have also been devastated

Relief Must Be Prompt.

"The disaster is without parallel in the history of Minnesota, and in view of the appalling calamity I appeal to the generosity of the people of Minnesota for liberal aid and, owing to the great necessity, ask that this assistance be as prompt as possible.

"To this end I hereby appoint Hon R. D. Haven, A. C. Weiss, Milie Bunnell, A. L. Ordean, A. J. Washburn and H. M. Peyton of Duluth and Martin Hughes of Hibbing, a general committee to receive and disburse contributions for the relief of the sufferers.

"I also appoint the mayors of the several cities and villages of the state as special commissioners to take charge of the work of organization in their respective municipalities, and to proceed immediately, that the suffering of the afflicted be minimized."

Chisholm Destroyed.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 7.—Forest fires, which threatened to devastate the entire range district, have been checked, and Buhl and Nashwauk, which were surrounded by flames, are safe. Wrenshall, a town of 600 inhabitants, 35 miles northwest of Duluth, is still threatened by fire, and the entire population is fighting it. The flames are within a mile of the city. Small fires are burning all through the 35-mile district between Hibbing and Coleraine, but little further damage is anticipated. Chisholm, population 4,000, is almost entirely destroyed. A score of buildings in the southern part of the town were left standing. No fatalities attended the conflagration at Chisholm. The ruined city will be rebuilt at once.

When Wind Subsided.

When the strong wind which had driven the flames before it in many timbered and agricultural districts subsided, the thousands of homeless people were given a chance to take stock of their belongings and prepare to replace the many burned farms and settlements and the once flourishing town of Chisholm, 65 miles north of Duluth.

The subsiding of the wind enabled the inhabitants of Buhl and Nashwauk to save those towns. Several buildings at the edge of Nashwauk were burned, but by valiant all-night work the 1,000 miners and citizens prevented the flames from sweeping over the village. The town was entirely surrounded by a wall of fire, and its escape from obliteration was remarkable. There is a little timber adjacent to Buhl, and although forest fires completely surrounded the village, the 600 inhabitants had only to extinguish the incipient blazes started by falling brands to protect the village.

Chisholm presents a scene of ruin and desolation. Blackened and smoking piles of charred wood, little heaps of gray ashes stirerd by the fitful breeze, scorched gaunt skeletons of brick and mortar, all canopied with a dense pall of smoke, comprise what was one of the most flourishing towns in the great Mesaba iron range.

The only remaining buildings are the new $125,000 high school, the grade school, the Catholic church, the Italian church and a dozen dwellings in the southern most part of the town.

The damage to property is estimated at $1,000,000 and to personal property at $750,000, including stocks of the merchants. A Hibbing insurance man who had many policies on property in the destroyed town estimates the insurance carried by Chisholm merchants at $500,000.

Hibbing, five miles west of Chisholm, afforded accommodations to about 1,000 refugees from Chisholm. The Duluth, Mesaba & Northern started a carload of tents from Duluth for Hibbing on receipt of a message from Mayor Weirick. W. A. McGonagle, vice president and general manager of the road, said he would rush tents and supplies if necessary to Hibbing as fast as needed. A thousand tents can be used, and by tonight a white city will have sprung up on the environs of Hibbing. Foodstuffs will not be needed, as the merchants have large supplies and an order from Duluth has been placed for what is desired. Telephone communication with the few remaining buildings in Chisholm will be established shortly.

Many Persons Destitute.

There are many destitute persons, especially among the mining class. Many men who were rated as well-to-do are without funds to buy a meal today. In most instances these misfortunes are only temporary, as many will soon receive their insurance money. However, some merchants lost everything they had except the clothes they wore, and there will be much suffering and financial embarrassment.

Several hundred settlers in the burned over region are refugees in the range towns. Four thousand are homeless at Chisholm alone. Conservative estimates of the loss caused by the forest fires in northern Minnesota and in the northwestern portion of Wisconsin place the total at $3,750,000. Of this amount $1,750,000 is Chisholm's loss.

BY A BACHELOR.

It's the easiest thing in the world for a woman to drive a man to drink.

Relatives can make a married couple get along finely by not having any.

The trouble with saving money is you have to lend it to somebody who didn't.

There's nothing women can argue more about than what the color the baby's hair is when it hasn't any at all.

A man wants his wife's clothes to be becoming; she doesn't care whether they are or not, if they are stylish.

A man can never understand a woman enough to see why she cries when there isn't any reason for it and doesn't when there is.

The Richwood Fair, Sept. 15-18. 16-wk-2.

Never Before did the

Fall Shoes

include such nice patterns and shapes as this season.

Our stock is here for inspection. It includes all that is in vogue for this season.

Tans, Wines, Black Kids and Patents

all here in their beauty.

PETTY & STARR

FOR CANNING.

Buy your canning supplies here. Everything is of the best, and our prices are the lowest.

Tin cans, Masons jars, rubbers, sealing wax, extra lids, kettles, paring knives, fruit seives, collanders, skimmers, jelly glasses, common glasses, paraffine and everything you need can be gotten here at the lowest price for good goods.

TRY THIS STORE

THE ARK, Corner Main and Church street.

COMMISSION ON CURRENCY

Thinks Bryan's Scheme of Guaranteeing Deposits

WILL MAKE ISSUE OF THIS CAMPAIGN

European Financiers Think It Will Bring Disaster.

Learned Students of Financial Affairs Declare It Is Wrong and Under This Conviction an Educational Campaign, Not Unlike That of 1896, Is Likely To Be Made, Notably in the West.

New York, Sept. 8.—Members of the Congressional Currency commission, who have been passing through New York on their return from Europe, where they have been making investigations, said that little will be attempted in the way of financial legislation at the coming short session of congress, beyond some revision of the present banking laws.

There is, however, a strong sentiment that a much more ambitious project in currency reform will grow out of the commission's work. Senator Aldrich, chairman of the commission and of the senate finance committee, it is said by his colleagues, is desirous of bringing about the establishment of a homogeneous and scientific currency system for the United States, and to leave it as a monument to his legislative career. Aldrich, during the discussions in the last sessions, seemed to lean strongly toward the German Currency system, based on the Imperial German bank, and he is now in Berlin, accompanied by Professor Andrews, of the Harvard chair of economics, making a more detailed investigation of the German financial system. In both London and Paris, according to one member of the commission, considerable effort was made to ascertain whether any experiment has ever been made in Europe that would parallel Mr. Bryan's proposal for the government guarantee of deposits. He stated that European financiers not only declared that they had never heard of such an experiment but they all regard it as fundamentally wrong, and certain, in the end, to produce disaster. It developed in this connection that some of the members of the commission, with Postmaster General Meyer and several treasury experts, are making a thorough study of this question with the purpose of producing a complete refutation of Bryan's claims and theories.

The Republican leaders here are a good deal worried over the action of the Kansas Republican platform-makers in adopting a plank declaring for a state guarantee law similar to that in Oklahoma, as well as over the representations from Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota, of the favor with which the guarantee idea is regarded by the voters there. Bryan is playing it as one of his strong cards and it is up to the Republicans to meet the issue with arguments so effective that they will convict the Democrats of having taken up another wild financial theory. Much literature is being prepared on the subject and the Republicans are giving much thought as to what they will say. They have on their side the country's students of finance and of monetary science. Just as in 1896 the college and university professors are likely to be drafted into the field of polemics, it is increasingly apparent that an abstruse financial discussion will be the feature of the campaign this year, especially in the West, just as was the case twelve years ago.

GREAT SPEAKERS OFFERED IN OHIO

State Bureau Has a Notable Array of Talent.

Columbus, O., Sept. 8.—Now that the Republican state campaign has been duly opened Colonel J. P. Wood, chairman of the state speakers' bureau, has put on his make-up and will come out of the flies into the rays of the footlights, very soon, showing a choice variety of spellbinders. Among the speakers of note are Senator Beveridge, Governor Hughes, Vice President Fairbanks, Vice Presidential candidate Sherman, Speaker Cannon, Senator Knox, Senator Bradley, of Kentucky, Senator Carter, Senator Morton, Senator Dolliver, Senator Smith of Michigan, Congressman J. Adam Beade, Governor Hanly, of Indiana, and perhaps Governor Guild, of Massachusetts.

Requests from several localities over the state are coming in to headquarters for Senator Foraker to be assigned.

If you owe any man a grudge pay it and get it off your mind.

LARGER ARMY TO BE URGED

President Thinks Country Needs More Soldiers.

WILL ASK INCREASE OF FORTY THOUSAND

General Staff Thinks Present Force Much Too Small.

Fortifications and Ample Garrisons for Hawaii Are To Be Strongly Urged, To Make Islands Safe in Case of Japanese War—Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery Forces Are To Be Asked of Congress.

Washington, Sept. 7.—In his final message to congress President Roosevelt will probably recommend an increase in the numerical strength of the army to 100,000 men from its present footing of 60,000 men. To the general staff it has become evident in the last two years that 60,000 men are too few properly to garrison the posts at which it is necessary to maintain an army force. These posts include the garrisons in the insular possession of America.

It is also pointed out that a considerable force will be required to garrison the fortifications at Pearl Harbor, in the Hawaiian Islands. An immense amount of money is to be expended in the erection of these fortifications, and it is the opinion of army officials that a garrison of at least 2,000 men will have to be maintained there. Just now there are approximately 10,000 Japanese in the Hawaiian Islands. In the remote event of a war between America and Japan or some power with which Japan is on friendly terms, it would be impossible for the comparatively small force of United States troops now in the Hawaiian Islands to prevent the landing of arms and ammunition to supply the Japanese in the islands.

It is expected that the president will recommend in his message an increase of the army by the addition of at least 10 regiments of infantry, five regiments of cavalry and several companies of coast artillery.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A good poker hand is composed of calling cards.

And it sometimes happens that a bad boy makes good.

Most advocates of peace at any price are married men.

Many an elopement is innocently planned by the girl's parents.

As some men climb the ladder of success they push others off.

It's easier to get a bad reputation than it is to keep a good one.

Don't leave your faults lying around for others to stumble over.

The world has more respect for gray hairs than it has for baldness.

The recording angel hasn't time to make a note of your good intentions.

People may not call you a fool, but that is no sign they don't think you are one.

What a crowd there would be in heaven if people could go on Sunday excursions!

It makes the average man unhappy to see his wife working—for anybody but himself.

After running for office most of the candidates discover they were on the wrong ticket.

The average woman is willing to stand up for her rights anywhere except in a crowded car.

If there is anything busier than idle curiosity, will some one please chase it across the stage?

It's difficult for a young man to convince a young widow that he loves her more than he loves himself.

A man always has something he wants to sell and a woman always knows of something she wants to buy.

His Satanic majesty is like a political officeholder; he gets a lot of abuse, but he never thinks of resigning his job.

At the age of sixteen a girl figures on marrying a Percival or a Reginald but at the age of twenty-six she is willing to marry a Bill or a Tom.

PILES FISTULA

AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Dr. McClellan announces to the profession and the public that he makes a specialty of these diseases and has had 20 years constant experience No pain and no detention from business. Bladder, Kidney, Blood and Skin Diseases and Diseases of Women. WRITE FOR BOOK ON RECTAL DISEASES (FREE) and indorsements of patients cured. Established 1880.

DR. J. J. McCLELLAN

Outlook Building, 44 East Broad Street COLUMBUS, O.

HORSE BRINGS CORPSE HOME

Unusual Tragedy Enacted at Wabash, Indiana.

WIDOW'S FAREWELL RIDE WITH LOVER

Who Kills Her and Then Ends His Own Life.

Double Tragedy Took Place in the Country and Was Not Discovered Until Livery Horse Returned to Stable with the Two Dead Bodies. The Couple Were Thought To Be Asleep When Discovered.

Wabash, Ind., Sept. 7.—Joel F. Baker shot and killed Mrs. Sylvia Hernice, a widow with whom he was in love, and then followed her to eternity by shooting himself through the heart.

The double tragedy took place in the country some place near this city, but the exact spot probably will never be known, as it was not discovered until the horse which Baker had hired at a livery stable returned home with the two corpses seated in the buggy.

It is rumored that Mrs. Hernice had arranged to leave soon for Benton Harbor, Mich., to be married, and her drive with Baker, an avowed admirer, was to tell him his fate. Early in the morning a traveling man went to a livery stable here to hire a rig. In front of the barn he noticed a horse standing with a man and woman in the buggy, both apparently asleep. He aroused the hostler, who opened the doors, and the horse entered the stable. No attempt was made to arouse the occupants of the vehicle, but later the proprietor of the place, thinking they were intoxicated, sent for an officer and an investigation was made.

Body Covered With Blood.

Over the woman a laprobe had been thrown, and when this was removed it was seen that she was covered with blood. Five bullets had been shot into her body, and in Baker's right hand was a revolver. His hat was upon his head and he was sitting in a natural position, dead. Investigation showed that Baker had killed his companion while both were out of the buggy. He then loaded her lifeless form into the vehicle and started to drive back to Wabash. On the way here he killed himself. The horse had returned to the stable with the bodies, passing through the business section of the town.

Richwood Fair, Nuf Ced. 16-wk-2.

You can never shake a woman's belief that what a burglar would really like to get would be the baby.

There's nothing that makes a man yield to your influence so easily as to tell him what a strong will he has.

A woman gets to understand a lot of things by not having any education on them.

After an office-seeker has been defeated at the polls he begins to pose as a reformer.

BOND SALE.

The Hipsher Free Turnpike Road, of Marion County, Ohio. Prosecuting Attorney's office. Marion, Ohio, August 29, 1908.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Prosecuting Attorney, in the City of Marion, County of Marion, and State of Ohio, until 12 o'clock, noon, September 19, 1908 for the purchase of Twenty (20) bonds amounting to $5,700.00, said bonds to be known as the Hipsher Free Turnpike Road bonds, all of said bonds dated October 1, 1908, and to come due and payable as follows, and to be for the following amounts:

$215.00	March 1, 1909.	$290.00	March 1, 1914.
$215.00	Sept. 1, 1909.	$290.00	Sept. 1, 1914.
$230.00	March 1, 1910.	$300.00	March 1, 1915.
$230.00	Sept. 1, 1910.	$300.00	Sept. 1, 1915.
$240.00	March 1, 1911.	$320.00	March 1, 1916.
$240.00	Sept. 1, 1911.	$320.00	Sept. 1, 1916.
$260.00	March 1, 1912.	$340.00	March 1, 1917
$260.00	Sept. 1, 1912	$340.00	Sept. 1, 1917
$280.00	March 1, 1913.	$375.00	March 1, 1918.
$280.00	Sept. 1, 1913.	$375.00	Sept. 1, 1918.

With interest from October 1, 1908 at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of March and September of each year. Proper interest coupons are to be attached to each bond for the interest as it matures.

Principal and interest are payable at the office of the Treasurer of Marion County, Ohio. Said bonds are issued for the purpose of constructing The Hipsher Free Turnpike Road as ordered by the Board of Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio, under authority of the general laws of the State of Ohio, particularly Section 4808, Revised Statutes of Ohio, and pursuant to a resolution adopted by said Board of Road Commissioners on the 29th day of August A. D. 1908.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars on some bank in the City of Marion, Ohio; said check to be made payable to the aforesaid Board of Road Commissioners. All checks of unsuccessful bidders shall be returned to them at once after the proposals have been opened and award made to the successful bidder or bidders. The deposit of the successful bidder or bidders shall be retained and considered and accepted as part payment of the bond or bonds so awarded. Should the bidder or bidders refuse or neglect to pay for the bonds sold, then the deposit shall be forfeited to the aforesaid Board of Free Turnpike Commissioners, and shall become the property of said Board as compensation for the loss and expenses attending the sale of publishing the same. No bid will be received unless accompanied by a certified check as heretofore stated. No bid will be received for less than the par value of the bonds and the aforesaid Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. The bonds are to be delivered to the purchaser October 1, 1908, and to be paid for on that day, at the Treasurer's office of Marion County, Ohio. Proposals are to be sealed and endorsed, "Bids for Bonds," and addressed to the aforesaid Turnpike Commissioners, Marion, Ohio, in care of John H. Clark, Prosecuting Attorney.

By order of the Road Commissioners of the Hipsher Free Turnpike Road.

HARRY F. STRINE,
JAMES OSBORN,
D. W. KAELBER,
Commissioners.

16-wk & fri 9t

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court, Marion County, Ohio. Nyda Gongway, Administratrix of the estate of Johanna C. Gongway, deceased, Plaintiff, vs Nyda Gongway et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Marion County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on the 19th day of September at 1 o'clock p. m., 1908, at the door of the court house in the City of Marion, Ohio, the following described real estate, situated in the Township of Montgomery, County of Marion and State of Ohio, and in the Village fo New Bloomington, and being lots Nos. 161 and 162, excepting therefrom thirty-five feet off of the south end of the aforesaid described lots, said described property being on the west side of Main street in said Village. Said property being appraised at Eight Hundred and Fifty ($850.00) Dollars. Also the following described property situated in the aforesaid Village, County and State, and being part of the north part of Lots No. 110 in said Village being described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of said lot thence east 66 feet to the northeast corner thence south 18 feet to a stake in the east line of said lot thence west parallel with the north line of said lot 66 feet to a stake in the west line of said lot thence north 18 feet to the place of beginning. The same being situated at the corner of Main and railroad streets in said Village and last described tract appraised at $200.

The terms of sale being as follows One-third cash in hand on day of sale and one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale. The preferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises and to bear interest from the day of sale, at six (6) per cent. per annum payable annually

Nyda Gongway, Administratrix of the estate of Johanna C. Gongway, deceased, by John H. Clark, her attorney. 14-wk-f-4t.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Wilson Peters, Deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as executrix of the estate of Wilson Peters, late of Marion County, deceased.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 2nd day of September A. D., 1908.

OLIVE S PETERS Marion, Ohio.

16-wk & fri 3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Marion Building Savings & Loan Company vs George W. Syks, et al. In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 12056 By virtue of order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House in said Marion County Ohio on October 3, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the City of Marion, County of Marion and State of Ohio towit: Lot No. 3079 in the Stoltz-Scofield Land Company's Second Addition to Marion, Ohio.

Appraised at three thousand five hundred dollars.

Terms of sale, Cash on day of sale

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 22nd day of August, D. 1908.

EASTON E. Brown, Sheriff M. C. O.

L. B. McNeal, Plaintiff's Attorney.

15-wk-f-5

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio, as a Board of Turnpike Directors will receive sealed bids up until 12 o'clock, noon, Saturday, Sept. 19, 1908, at their office, for resurfacing and making necessary repairs on the following pike roads according to specifications, plans and cross sections for said improvement on file in the County Commissioner's office, to-wit:

Davis and Gooding Pike in Pleasant township, 2969 cubic yards of macadam, estimated cost $4,151.60.

Claridon Pike, Claridon township, 1345 cubic yards of macadam, estimated cost $2,896.65.

Prospect and Waldo Pike, west of the H. V. R. R. in Prospect, 781 cubic yards of macadam, estimated cost, $1,176.60.

Marion and Green Camp Pike, 6178 cubic yards, estimated cost $10,811.50.

Bids will be received for the different improvements separately. Bids will be received and considered only on blank forms furnished by the County Surveyor. The successful bidder or bidders will be requested to execute a contract and give a good and sufficient bond to the satisfaction of the said board of Turnpike Directors for fifty (50) per cent. of the estimate conditioned for the faithful performance of the bid and contract, and said bond must not have less than two sureties, one of whom must be a resident of said Marion County. Bidders must accompany their bids (for each separate improvement) with fifty ($50.00) dollars or a certified check for that amount on some bank in said Marion County, which will be forfeited by the successful bidder or bidders in case he or they fails to enter into a bond and contract within five (5) days from date of sale.

Said board of Turnpike Directors reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Turnpike Directors. C. L. ALLEN, Clerk.

16-wky & fri 2t

LEGAL NOTICE.

Prince Cosart, whose place of residence is at Municle, Marion county, Indiana, will take notice that on July 9, 1908, May Cosart filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, her certain petition in case No 12075—praying for a divorce from the said Prince Cosart upon the grounds of failure to provide and extreme cruelty. That said cause will be for hearing on or after October 2, 1908,

MAY COSART.

By H. Edmund Hill, her attorney

14-wk-f-6

LEGAL NOTICE.

Mary Fleischer, non-resident, whose residence is unknown, but whose last known place of residence and post office address was Quincy, Illinois, is hereby notified, that on September 2, 1908, plaintiff, Gerhard P. R. Fleischer, filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, in case 12131, against said Mary Fleischer, praying that plaintiff may be divorced from said Mary Fleischer on the grounds of adultery, extreme cruelty and gross neglect of marital duty, and that said defendant may be forever barred of all interest or estate in lot No. 5809 in Prendergast's Addition to the City of Marion, County of Marion, State of Ohio, and for equitable relief, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after October 19, 1908, and that said defendant is required to answer or demur prior to that date or be adjudged to be in default.

Marion, Ohio, September 2, 1908.

GERHARD P. R FLEISCHER.

By Fred W. Warner, his attorney.

16-wky & fri 6t.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Thomas J. Moore, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that, on the 22nd day of August, 1908, Addie Moore, filed in the Common Pleas Court of Marion County, Ohio, her certain petition, being Cause No. 12121 on the docket of said court, charging wilful absence for three years and gross neglect of duty on the part of said Thomas J. Moore, and praying for a divorce and restoration to her maiden name and all proper relief That said cause will be for hearing on and after October 19, 1908

ADDIE MOORE.

15-wk-f-6

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers at Central school building, Saturday,

October 3,
November 7.

Examinations commence at 8:30 a. m. and no applications will be received after 10 a m All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 65. An average of 70 with a minimum of 65 secures a certificate for one year, 85 with a minimum of 70 secures a certificate of two years, 95 with a minimum of 85 secures a certificate for three years.

Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

S. W. Almendinger,
W. P. Moloney,
R. B. Bell, Clerk.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the state of Ohio relative to the passage of bills.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. A proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state at the next election for members of the general assembly, to amend the constitution of the state of Ohio so that sections 18 to 32, both inclusive, of article II, shall respectively be numbered as sections 19 to 38; and sections 16 and 18 of such article be so amended as to read as follows:

ARTICLE II.

Sec. 16. Every bill shall be fully and distinctly read on three different days, unless, in case of urgency, three-fourths of the members elected to the house in which it shall be pending, shall dispense with this rule; but the reading of a bill on its final passage shall in no case be dispensed with. No bill shall contain more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its title; and no law shall be revived or amended, unless the new act contain the entire act revived, or the section or sections amended; and the section or sections so amended shall be repealed.

Sec. 18. Every bill passed by the general assembly shall, before it can become a law, be presented to the governor for his approval. If he approve it, he can [shall] sign it. If he do not approve it, he shall send it with his objections in writing, to the house in which it originated which may then reconsider the vote on its passage. If two-thirds of the members elected to that house then agree to repass the bill, it shall be sent, with the objections of the governor, to the other house which may also reconsider the vote on its passage. If two-thirds of the members elected to that house then agree to repass it, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. If a bill shall not be returned by the governor within ten days, Sundays excepted, after being presented to him, it shall become a law, unless the general assembly by adjournment prevent its return; in which case, it shall become a law unless, within ten days after such adjournment, it shall be filed by him, with his objections, in the office of the secretary of state. The governor may disapprove any item or items in any bill making an appropriation of money, and the item or items, so disapproved, shall be stricken therefrom, unless repassed in the manner herein prescribed for the repassage of a bill.

SEC. 2. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, A. D. 1909.

C. A. THOMPSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ANDREW L. HARRIS,
President of the Senate.

Adopted March 20, 1908.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, CARMI A. THOMPSON, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an exemplified copy, carefully compared by me with the original rolls now on file in this office, and in my official custody as Secretary of State, as required by the laws of the State of Ohio, of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 20th day of March, A. D 1906.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1908.

CARMI A. THOMPSON,
[SEAL.] *Secretary of State.*

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section two of article twelve of the Constitution of Ohio.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Ohio, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1908, to amend section two of article twelve of the constitution of the state of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

Sec. 2. The General Assembly shall have power to establish and maintain an equitable system for raising state and local revenue. It may classify the subjects of taxation so far as their differences justify the same in order to secure a just return from each. All taxes and other charges shall be imposed for public purposes only and shall be just to each subject. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away. Bonds of the state of Ohio, bonds of any city, village, hamlet, county or township in this state and bonds issued in behalf of the public schools of Ohio and the means of instruction in connection therewith, burying grounds, public school houses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value $200, for each individual, may by general laws, be exempted from taxation; but all such laws shall be subject to alteration or repeal; and the value of all property, so exempted, shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. All taxes and exemptions in force when this amendment is adopted shall remain in force, in the same manner and to the same extent, unless and until otherwise directed by statute.

J. D. CHAMBERLAIN,
Speaker Pro Tem. of the House of Representatives.
JAMES M. WILLIAMS,
President of the Senate.

Adopted March 27, 1908.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, CARMI A. THOMPSON, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an exemplified copy, carefully compared by me with the original rolls now on file in this office, and in my official custody as Secretary of State, as required by the laws of the State of Ohio, of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1908.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1908.

CARMI A. THOMPSON,
[SEAL.] *Secretary of State.*

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the state of Ohio relative to the time of the commencement of the regular sessions of the General assembly.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. A proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state at the next election for members of the general assembly to amend section 25 of article II of the constitution, so as to read as follows:

Sec 25. The regular session of each general assembly shall commence on the first Monday in January next after it is chosen.

C. A. THOMPSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ANDREW L. HARRIS,
President of the Senate.

Adopted March 20, 1908.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State

I, CARMI A. THOMPSON, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an exemplified copy, carefully compared by me with the original rolls now on file in this office, and in my official custody as Secretary of State, as required by the laws of the State of Ohio, of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 20th day of March, A. D 1906.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1908.

CARMI A. THOMPSON,
[SEAL.] *Secretary of State.*

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SOME QUESTIONS FOR THE SCHOOL TEACHERS

Applicants for Certificates Must Give Answers.

AN EXAMINATION HELD SEPTEMBER 5

The Questions Are Prepared by the State School Commissioner To Test the Mental Qualifications of Those Who Wish To Teach in the Public Schools.

Following is the list of questions as prepared under direction of the state commissioner of public schools and submitted at the county examination for teachers Sept. 5 for elementary school certificates:

ARITHMETIC.

1. State and explain the relation of time to longitude. Explain standard time.

2. If to every 6 gallons of milk 4 quarts of water are added, find the value of a pint of the mixture, pure milk being worth 3 1-2 cents a pint. Give full analysis.

3. Explain in detail the process of reducing 4 3-7 to 3 1-7; 31-7 to 4 3-7.

4. A man bought 50 shares of stock at 120 1-4 and 6 months later a 3 1-2 per cent. dividend was declared. He then sold the stock at 118, brokerage in each case 1-8%. Find the net gain or loss, money being worth 5%.

5. An article was sold for $225 after a reduction of 10% from the market price; the article was marked so as to gain 33 1-3%. What was the cost?

6. What must be the depth of cylindrical cistern 6 feet in diameter to hold 100 barrels of water?

7. Define legal interest, personal property, direct ratio, trade discount, inventory.

8. The length of one of the equal sides of an isosceles triangle is 13 feet and the base 10 feet. Find the altitude and the area of the triangle.

9. The net cost of a bill of hardware was $66.50. What was the gross amount of the bill if it was bought at a discount of 20% and 12 1-2% off?

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

1. Give a good definition of education.

2. Define teaching. In what three fundamental processes may all teaching activities be included?

3. Give three fundamental ends to be attained in teaching.

4. State some advantages of class legislation.

5. Give methods for cultivating attention; imagination.

6. Give a clear summary of all that good reading involves.

7. Discuss the relation of the common school to the home.

8. Discuss briefly the following: "The importance of proper methods of teaching.

9. If we believe in the training of teachers, what is our personal duty in the matter?

10. What educational meetings have you attended in the past year? Mention some benefit received at those meetings.

GRAMMAR.

"Oceans of ink, and reams of paper, and disputes infinite might have been spared, if wranglers had avoided lighting the torch of strife at the wrong end; for a tenth part of the pains expended in attempting to prove why, where and when certain events have happened, would have been more than sufficient to prove that they never happened at all."

Questions 1-6 refer to the foregoing selection.

1. Classify the foregoing as to form. Mention the dependent clauses and give the office of each.

2. Give the subject of the first finite verb. Give the object of the second finite verb.

3. Give the subject nominative and predicate verb of each proposition following the semi-colon.

4. Give the mode and tense of each predicate verb.

5. Select a substantive infinitive phrase and an adverbial phrase.

6. Give the part of speech and the syntax of each of the following: "infinite," "if," "lighting," "more," "than," "sufficient."

7. Write a sentence containing the direct form of quotation and change it to the indirect form. Mention the principal changes made.

8. Change the italicized phrases to subordinate clauses and give the classification and the syntax of clauses formed:

(a) *Having packed his trunk*, he was *ready to go.*

(b) The thirteen colonies were welded together by measures *framed by Samuel Adams.*

(c) I saw the boy hurrying *to meet his mother.*

WRITING.

Writing as shown in the manuscript on orthography will be graded with reference to regularity in the formation of letters, legibility and neatness.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. Give and illustrate three rules for spelling (not forming plurals)

2. Define the following words, or use each in a sentence: eulogy, embryo, precedent, autonym, induction

3. Use the following prefixes in derivatives and state how the prefix modifies the meaning of the word in each case for, em, with, be.

4. Write out in full: i. e., e. g., f. o. b., prox., LL. B.

5-10. Spell the following words to be pronounced by the examiner: settler, rebellion, artillery, disperse, relieve, stopped, weather, fortieth, Gibraltar, nursery, mysterious, pastime, descending, berries, pursuing, dimit, proceeds, spectacles, horses (possessive plural), audible, Minnesota, fiery, innocence, blasphemer, scythe, conqueror, placid, allege, trolley, forcible.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Define or explain four of the following: systole, lacteal, chyle, plasma, pepsin

2. Give the effect of alcohol on the gastric juice, on the mucous membrane.

3. What are bacteria? In what way are they (a) the friends of man, (b) the foes of man?

4. State in what organs and by what fluids each of the following food principles is digested: fats, proteids, starch.

5. Describe the structure and state the principal function of the red corpuscles.

6. What are the functions of the liver?

7. What is the direct cause of asthigmatism? To what is the color of the eyes due?

8. In what way does the product of the lymphatic glands reach the blood?

9. Describe the structure of the veins as to their walls and valves.

10. State briefly the function or uses of: the sympathetic nervous system; diaphragm; retina; periosteum.

UNITED STATES HISTORY INCLUDING CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1. Compare the founding of Virginia and Massachusetts.

2. Name four grievances against George III stated in the Declaration of Independence.

3. Show briefly how each of the following aided the cause of the Revolution: Lafayette, Franklin, Steuben, Greene.

4. Give an account of the publication known as the Federalist, covering authorship, purpose and historical importance.

5. State four important points which the purchase of the territory of Louisiana secured to the United States.

6. What were the causes of the War of 1812? Give the results of this war.

7. What was the paramount issue in the presidential campaign of 1860? State the position of the leading political parties on that issue.

8. Give an important result secured by the capture of Vicksburg; by the defeat of the Merrimac.

9. State the essential difference between the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution and the fifteenth. Which of these amendments was responsible for "carpet bag" government?

10. How is a state divided into congressional districts?

READING.

Examiners will conduct an oral examination in reading

LITERATURE.

Select any eight questions.

1. Discuss the beginning of English literature before 1300.

2. Name the two most prominent nondramatic writers of the Elizabethan Age and give a work of each.

3. Characterize one of the following: Ophelia, Portia (Merchant of Venice), Richard III.

4. Give the important characteristics of the writings of each of the following: Milton, Scott, Browning.

5. Give the author of each of five of the following: Alexander's Feast, She Stoops to Conquer, Conciliation With the Colonies, Essays of Elia, Vanity Fair, Sesame and Lilies.

6. Give an account of Emerson's life and works, touching on the important events of his life, his ideals, and his works.

7. What two famous American poets were exponents of the anti-slavery movement?

8. Compare Irving and Cooper as to class of works, sources of material and method of treatment.

9. Of what school of writers was Thoreau the forerunner? Name two later authors who have written works similar to Thoreau's.

10. Name the work in which each of the following is found and give the author of the work named: Topsy, Phoebe, Pyncheon, John Alden, Ichabod Crane.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. State from what line, in what directions and through how many degrees longitude is generally reckoned.

2. Define river basin, tide, desert, limited monarchy.

3. Locate the following cities by telling in what country and in what zone each is situated: Moscow, Bombay, Pretoria, Cairo, Valparaiso.

4. Name the five leading dependencies of Great Britain in the Eastern Hemisphere.

5. Name the drainage slopes of the United States.

6. Discuss the physical features of Holland; the recent diplomatic strained relations between Venezuela and Holland.

7. Name the territories of the United States. Give the capital of each.

8. In making a voyage from St. Louis to St. Petersburg, name in order the bodies of water passed through.

9. Locate: Tacoma, Budapest, Bremen, Auckland, Port au Prince.

10. What form of government has each of the following, Russia, Turkey, Japan, Brazil, Egypt? Give the title of the rulers of each.

INTENSIVE GARDENING.

The last decennial census reported that the annual value per acre of vegetables in Queens county, N. Y., was $110, the highest average in the country, the general average for the United States being $12. These figures pale, however, when compared with the market gardens around Paris, the average annual value of whose product is given in the latest official report as $1,600 an acre. We have something to learn from the French in methods of intensive gardening. New York Sun

Nine big races, $3,500 in purses, fast track Richwood Fair Sept 15-18. 16-wk-2

CALLED FROM EXILE TO A THRONE.

By William T. Ellis.

The International Sunday-School Lesson for Sept. 13 Is, "David Made King Over Israel and Judah." II Samuel 2:5.

The reason there are not more romances of human achievement to stir the heart of humanity is that most men who undertake to achieve great lives either become satisfied too soon or else discouraged too soon. Only the rare spirit can run the gauntlet of fortune's hard testings. We sometimes talk about the great lives lived in obscurity, the men and women who never accomplished fine deeds, who failed to "get there;" after all, though, we are conscious that there is lacking to them some one quality of greatness: for the final proof of ability is arrival. David would have been an unsung and forgotten exile—one of the innumerable, unknown victims of the despotism of oriental monarchs—had he not finally, in spite of all, won to his goal.

There is a heresy with which many weaklings and failure console themselves, to the effect that only the coarse and the base are competent to win in life's struggle. This is a grave and fundamental error. Were it true, the implication would be that God's program cannot stand the test of experience, and that all His promises of prosperity for the righteous are void. Surely it is the Lord's desire that the just shall reign in the earth. By the king-ship of the heavenly, the kingdom of heaven is to come. The realization of all noble ambitions is in line with the purposes of God and every time one of His friends settles down in pious complacency to a second-rate life God's designs are thwarted. The Lord would see Davids sitting on the thrones of all the Sauls on earth. No man need fear having too high an ambition if his purposes are worthy; it is not quantity of ambition, but quality, that sometimes makes it wrong. God does not want His friends to wait until they get to heaven for their crowns.

Fear not to build thine eyrie in the heights
Where golden splendors lay:
And trust thyself unto thine inmost soul,
In simple faith alway;
And God will make divinely Real
The highest forms of thine Ideal.
—Anne Preston.

A Life as a Plan.

It was a sudden and complete change which came into the life of David. From being a hunted exile, a man with a price upon his head, he suddenly found himself upon the news of Saul's death as successor to a crown. He had been anointed by Samuel as Israel's future king he knew also that the hearts of his own tribe of Judah at least, inclined unto him. In an unexpected access of great fortune character reveals itself. Many a young man has "lost his head" in those circumstances. But not David. He regarded his life as a plan of God. He had learned the great lesson that it is better to find out the Lord's will than to rely upon one's own scheming. "He that believeth shall not make haste." So the first step taken by the prospective king was to inquire of Jehovah what he should do.

There is a deal of foolish talk about the modesty of genius; yet there never was a great man ignorant of his own powers. Else how could he use them? The genius knows his skill long before the world discovers it. David knew himself to be of king calibre. He had measured himself with Saul, and had demonstrated his own superiority. His experiences in the wilderness had convinced him, as well as others, that he was competent to rule. In the confidence of this vision and faith he could await God's hour for his clock of destiny to strike. He had entered into the patience of the Lord.

The Magnanimity of the Mighty.

David's ability to wait was no more a sign of his inherent greatness than was his magnanimity. A small man simply cannot be magnanimous. The spirit of petty vindictiveness, of brooding over fancied or real slights and wrongs, is a hall-mark of littleness of character. The first act of the new king, after he had moved to Hebron, by divine direction, and had been anointed king by the men of Judah, was to show his appreciation for the bravery of the men of Jabesh-Gilead who had rescued from the Philistines the bodies of Saul and his sons. The eulogy of David was a sort of Victoria cross to be proudly borne.

In thus honoring Saul's friends, in his summary punishment of the slayers of Saul's son, Ishbosheth (who succeeded to the sovereignty of the northern kingdom for a time) and in his public mourning for Abner, the crafty general over the forces of Saul and his son, David proved the mould in which he was cast. A public man must have large capacity for forgiveness. There can be no room in his life for private vengeance and spite. It is noticeable that the smaller and more provincial and ignorant a community, the greater the number of petty quarrels and jealousies and neighborhood feuds. Magnanimity is a mark of the mighty.

The School that Graduates Kings.

A peculiar quality of this western continent is its genius for producing self-made men. Two empires have been established in North America within little more than two years, and, greater yet, two nations of imperial men, sturdy, self-reliant and resolute, have been created. In the process of forming the state, the people have themselves won to sovereignty of character. Out of the new, hard conditions have sprung a new and hardy race. It was in that same school of hardship that David was trained. All the toil and severity and suffering of those wilderness years entered into his character. In mastering untoward conditions he learned to master himself and his fellow-men. By a successive facing of emergencies, he equipped himself for the great emergency which, in his soul, he knew would eventuate.

This became a life principle with David; when he relapsed from it, and allowed his character, like his muscles, to become "soft," he fell into shameful sin. Small duties were his preparation for great. As a shepherd lad, he slew the lion and the bear; and so was made ready to meet Goliath. He ruled well his band of turbulent followers in the wilderness, and so was made ready for the crown of Judah. In the seven years of this kingship he exercised his authority with such tact and beneficence that all Israel knew him for a good and great king, and when Saul's son was out of the way, they sent a deputation to David asking him to rule over them also.

Wisely David had refrained from attempting a short-cut to this goal; in his patience he won his soul and the crown he desired also. He might have wrested the sceptre from Ishbosheth by force; instead, he conserved his nation's energies, and prepared the way for a harmonious reign, by a policy of peace. Thus began the glorious reign of Israel's greatest king.

The Price of Victory.

The Italian who fell exhausted within sight of the goal of the recent Marathon race, and the spent condition of the man to whom was awarded the prize, are familiar illustrations of the universal truth that every prize is won at a cost. In contemplation of David's entry into the kingship, we may not fail to look a little more closely to see what manner of man he has become. True, he is wise and masterful and brave and acquainted with the world's ways, and with the nature of men.

We seek in vain, though, for the fresh, buoyant, modest, trustful, single-eyed and enthusiastic youth whom we loved at his first appearing. The ruddiness has gone from his cheek and the bloom from his innocence. In bitterness of spirit he has become sophisticated and worldly. His treatment by Saul, and his association with the rough characters in the cave of Adullam, has destroyed the fine edge of his open, generous nature. The ideals of his youth have been lowered. As is still common with many public characters, he has become wise at the cost of his goodness. He has made concessions to the world that have marred the delicate spirituality of the young man whom Samuel had anointed and Jonathan had loved. Must success among men ever thus take toll of the dreams of youth?

Everybody goes to the Richwood Fair, Sept. 15-18. 16-wk-2.

UNION COUNTY IS READY FOR A VOTE

Local Option Petition Has Been Filed with Court.

Marysville, O., Sept. 8.—A petition to hold a local option election in Union county under the Rose bill was filed today, with Common Pleas Judge John M. Broderick. The petition contained 3,334 signatures, or sixty-five per cent. of the voters of the county.

In Marysville, the county seat, which has eight of the sixteen saloons in the county, the required thirty-five per cent. of signers could not be obtained for the petition. The rural districts have signed the dry petition almost to a man.

The Richwood Fair. That's the fair, I'm going, are you? 16-wk-2

UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed in the local postoffice:

Women—Miss R. E. Butler, Mrs. Amanda Brown, Mrs. J. H. Borland, Mrs. Ella Coffer, Miss Edna Drake, Mrs. Ollie Davis, Miss Winnie Green, Miss Mattie Garfield, Miss Lottie Grubbs, Miss Mamie Morse, Mrs. Lula Messenger, Mrs. J. H. Mulford, Miss Helen Mills, Miss Cala Price, Miss Anna Parcell, Miss Beatrice Ryan, Miss Lottie Ware.

Men—Willie Mc Dodd, H. G. Baker, J. J. Brantley, four, Lloyd Baum, J. N Clark, Clyde Darby, Charles Heston, H. J. Hill, W. C. Hendricks, W. M. Huffman, Floyd Johnson, W. P. Johnson, William McShea, Henry Moore, Mr. McClure, Sidney Nichols, Harry Oppenheimer, Frank Rhoads, Robert Spurgeon, P. F. Schultz, W. W. Schrock, Claud E Merriman Paul Lillich, Ra'ur Antal, M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

All roads lead to The Richwood Fair, Sept. 15-18. 16-wk-2.

NEW YORK STATE'S EXPERIENCE WITH A BANK GUARANTY LAW YEARS AGO

Was Costly and Harmful, a Veritable Lighthouse Built on the Sands—Colonel Bryan's Scheme Is Not Recommended by the Experience of Eighty Years Ago.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 7.—New York State's experience with a safety fund banking law, years ago, is of interest at present, because of the injection of such an issue into the present campaign.

Mr Ellis H. Roberts, former Treasurer of the United States, today outlined the legislation of that period and its effect upon the state's finances. To an Enquirer correspondent he said:

"The habit has been common to regard the safety fund law of New York and the free banking policy as parts of the same system. So the credit due for free banks is made to hide the odium which belongs to the costly and harmful guarantee of the debts of 'moneyed corporations.'

"The safety fund was created by the act of 1829, recommended by Martin Van Buren, as Governor, and was the proceeds of a tax of one half of 1 per cent on the capital of the banks. The executive argument, and that in the legislature, rested on the need of safeguarding the circulation notes, but the statute gave the benefit of the fund to all creditors, so that losses in deposits were also covered.

"While no new banks could share in the fund, and it was applied only to the redemption of notes after the act of March 15, 1841, the skeleton walked and was not finally buried until the surviving banks in 1866 paid their last tax to settle the accounts.

Bank Shares Were Peddled.

"The first effect of the policy was a vast inflation of the circulation on which the law placed little limit. Shares of the banks were peddled to furnish basis for notes, even by institutions chartered to partisan favorites. The whole business, except in rare cases, was driven by wild and reckless speculation. Reliance on the guarantee of a tax, of which each bank paid only a small fraction, broke down economical restraint, and moral restraint fell before insatiate greed.

"Ninety banks were during its existence sharers in the Safety Fund. Of these eleven failed, and the losses up to 1845 were $2,549,170. The total receipts of the fund were, in 1848, stated by Comptroller Millard Fillmore, at $1,876,063, and the notes of failed banks at $1,548,558.

"But the loses on deposits exhausted the taxes collected. The redemption of notes ceased; the banks were called on to restore the fund, but responded slowly. By 1841 the Safety Fund was bankrupt and the currency was tainted.

"Popular prejudice turned against all banks for the fault of a few. The surviving banks wanted time to pay their increased share of the guarantee for their unfortunate brothers. The state issued bonds to meet the notes and losses on deposits until the tax could be paid without distress.

The full amount of the Safety Fund was $3,101,999. As a bank failed it stopped paying its tax, which was added to those of other institutions, while its notes were no longer current. Experts reckon that the losses to the creditors of the banks under the Safety Fund system were nearly or quite 25 per cent. of all their claims. The payments of the last installment dragged on for two decades

The Revulsion Was Sharp.

"The revulsion from the policy of guaranteeing bank debts was sharp and decisive. It took form in the free banking law of 1838, which set each corporation on its own base, and permitted the issue of notes only on pledge of bonds of the state or of the United States, except that for a while the comptroller might also accept mortgages on real estate. Since 1841 deposits have been in New York subject to no provision that does not apply to any other transaction between individuals and corporation.

"The commonwealth learned the hard lesson that he who gives surety for another puts his neck in a yoke. The state bonds were, it is true, offset after a long time by the banks which did not fail. But the innocent stockholders of those corporations were mulcted for the follies or mishaps of concerns other than their own.

"They suffered on account of bank officers whom they did not choose, and did not trust, whose business conduct they perhaps openly condemned. The loss of money to the creditors, with interest reckoned, would be nearly or quite a million dollars. That sum fifty years ago was much greater than it seems today.

"The incitement to speculation, the temptation to loose methods and wild ventures, touched even a more vital center. The delay in redemption of notes bred distrust of all paper currency, and raised up hostility to all banks. All credit was shaken.

"With other causes the failure of New York's safety fund give impetus and virulence to the panic of 1837, with the wide and long-continued ruin which followed. Like a lighthouse built on sand, the fund which promised security went down in darkness.

Inspired Free Banking Policy.

"The plea has been urged that if the tax on which it had been created had been larger the New York safety fund would not have been such a disastrous failure. But one-half of one per cent. is quite as much of a tax as banks can stand for such a purpose. No financier will recommend so much today. Yet that burden had to be carried on for many years to cover the deficit of less than half the period.

"The experience of New York with its safety fund inspired its free banking policy, with separate control, and solid security for circulating notes. The common wealth has not for two generations passed any act compelling any corporation to guarantee the integrity, prudence and good fortune of competitors in the same line of business.

"It turns with shame from the demoralization, monetary ineptitude, disregard of consequences, and losses to innocent creditors and stockholders which were involved in an experiment well meant, but unscientific in theory and a blunder in practice. Out of that dangerous nettle blossomed by contrast the system of free banks with its checks and security, its direct responsibility under close and constant supervision.

"Mr. Bryan pleads that the short career on a small scale of Oklahoma justifies his advocacy of the guarantee of bank deposits. Let him study the history of the most populous and one of the oldest of states, and take warning against the corruption of business, the degeneracy of morals and the financial losses to stockholders, creditors and the public, which New York's experience under the guarantee of bank debts has emblazoned for the instruction of mankind."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

ALASKAN WHEAT IS EXPOSED AGAIN

Department of Agriculture Shows Up New Grain.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, made the following announcement today:

"An agent sent by the department of Juniata, Idaho, to investigate the present status of the so-called Alaska wheat, said to yield over 200 bushels per acre, has made the following report by wire:

"'Alaska yielding twenty-five bushels per acre. Badly mixed. Grain inferior. Quality soft and white. Ordinary wheat yielding fully as much. Best varieties more.'"

Analysis recently made by the department show that Alaska wheat contains only a little more than nine per cent. protein, while soft winter wheat averaged ten per cent. and hard winter wheat twelve per cent.

UNUSUAL BURGLARY AT THE SMITH HOME

Bees Carry Away Forty Pounds of Honey.

An unusual burglary occurred at the home of Clyde Smith, a substitute letter carrier Saturday. Smith lives on Blaine avenue. Friday, he visited in the country and brought home with him forty pounds of honey, which he placed in the cellar. One of the cellar windows was pushed down several inches from the top, and through this opening came a big swarm of bees and carried off all the honey. When Smith entered his cellar, Saturday night, nothing was left but the empty combs. He says he followed the bees, which went to a hive in the south part of town.

HENRY ROBINSON DIES AT MARSEILLES

Death Comes After a Lingering Illness.

LaRue, Sept. 8.—[Special.]—Henry Robinson, aged sixty-six years, died at his home in Marseilles, Monday evening at 10 o'clock. The deceased had been a sufferer of lung trouble for some time. He is survived by four sons. Mr. Robinson was a veteran of the civil war and was a well-known and highly-respected citizen.

The funeral will be held from the Methodist church at Marseilles, Thursday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock Rev. J. A. Sutton, of LaRue, will be in charge.

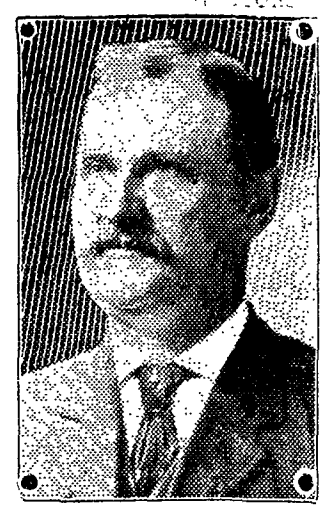
MRS. MIRA M'CURDY DIES MONDAY EVENING

Death Is the Result of Long Illness of Cancer.

Mrs. Mira McCurdy aged seventy years and fourteen days, died of cancer at the home of her son, Sidney Kerr, near Green Camp, Monday evening at 6 o'clock, after an illness of more than a year. She is survived by three sons and one daugher, the latter being Mrs. Jane Burns, of Agosta.

The funeral service was held at the Methodist Episcopal church at Agosta Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Dr. A. A. Thomen
will visit
Marion, Majestic Hotel,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16.
One day only, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.



Dr. A. A. Thomen
Medical Director of the Columbia Sanitorium. Chief Examining and Consulting Physician of the X-Ray Medical Institute
For twenty years the leading SPECIALIST of the middle west

He holds diplomas and certificates from colleges and state officials as well as commissions from the several governors of the state.

His Professional career has been made and lived in the leading hospitals, sanitoriums and institutes of the country.

The son of a doctor and a doctor in every generation past. He is marvelously gifted in the diagnosis of disease and there is no case which can not be made plain as day under his careful and almost miraculous powers of divination.

Remember his examination and consultation is free and invited and may be of the greatest opportunity.

We believe all disease is amenable to treatment and in Dr. Thomen's hands thousands have been restored to health and strength who have been given up by other physicians. Do not give up the struggle for life and health until you have seen this learned and gifted physician and heard from his lips the words that will mean so much to you.

Dr. Thomen's treatment for catarrh is the only cure that introduces the medicine direct into the blood current, which applies locally and by direct contact to the diseased mucous membrane of the nose and throat. The bronchial tubes and air cells of the lungs, the stimulating, germ destroying and potent healer. Absolutely eradicating the poison in the system manifested in the blood current and at the same time healing and destroying the cause of the infection.

You are not only cured, but you stay cured.

This same treatment is equally powerful and positive in asthma, bronchitis, chronic pneumonia and consumption if used before there is destruction of lung tissue. Hundreds of testimonials can be shown you at the institute.

Liver, stomach and bowel disease are treated and cured by Dr. Thomen's new discovery and is so prepared that it will penetrate direct to these organs by proper application to the surface of the body lying over them.

The effect is immediate and lasting.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN who suffer from the effects of youthful indiscretions and nervous debility may call with confidence.

DISEASE OF WOMEN—After years of experience we have discovered the greatest cure known for diseases peculiar to sex. Painful menstruation, sterility, or barrenness, leucorrhoea, pruritis, ovarian and fibroid tumors in the early stages, etc., positively cured by our method. Our treatment is perfectly harmless and easily applied. Try it and you will exclaim like hundreds of others: "Oh I feel like a different woman!"

Varicocele permanently cured without the use of the knife. Be sure and consult us before taking treatment elsewhere.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES—Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder, enlarged prostrate, frequent and dribbling urination. It costs no more to employ an expert than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician.

STRICTURE and all forms of desease of the urethra and prostrate gland cured by our Medical Bougie method of treatment without pain or detention from business.

BLOOD POISON cured without use of injurious drugs.

HEART, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES—Ulcers, sores, pimples, eczema.

BRAIN, SPINAL and NERVE DISEASES—Such as paralysis, locomotor ataxia, epilepsy, fits, neuralgia, sciatica, headaches, sleeplessness, dizziness, brain and nerve exhaustion, etc

RHEUMATISM—Our cure for rheumatism is the most successful to medical science

If you are suffering from any disease, weakness or disability, why not consult free an experienced educated specialist, who is equipped with all the appliances known to modern medical science?

X-RAY MEDICAL INSTITUTE
352 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio
OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SUNDAYS, 9 A. M. TO 12 M.

CHARLES C. FISHER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BENNETT BUILDING.

GEORGE D. COPELAND. JOHN H. BARTRAM
Copeland & Bartram,
Attorneys and Councelors at Law.
Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents procured. Office over the Marion County Bank, south Main St., Marion, O.

IF YOU TRY

FATHER WILLIAM'S INDIAN HERB TEA, or HERB TABLETS, and do not find them the best medicine you ever used for CONSTIPATION, TORPID LIVER, SICK KIDNEYS, SOUR STOMACH, SICK HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, BILLIOUSNESS, MALARIA, DIZZINESS and BAD BREATH, we will refund the money.

They work day and night and you get up in the morning feeling like a new person.

Try them; 20 cents. Tea or Tablets. Tschanen Bros.

"Chickens come home to roost," according to the adage. More of our young men would do well to go and do likewise.

The Lord doesn't recognize the charity of the man who grunts every time he gives.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THOMAS J. M'MURRAY DIES VERY SUDDENLY

Death Comes Without Warning Friday Afternoon

FRIENDS SHOCKED BEYOND EXPRESSION

Passes Through What Is Regarded a Trifling Operation in the Central Emergency Hospital and No Doubt Whatever as to Recovery Is Entertained—Paralysis of Heart

Commodore Thomas J McMurray one of Marion's best known citizens and for many years a most active and conspicuous participant in Marion affairs died at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon at Dr H Chisholm's hospital death was entirely unexpected and came as a startling shock Paralysis of the heart is assigned as the cause of death

Mr McMurray underwent an operation for hernia at the hospital on Monday by Dr Baldwin of Columbus The operation appeared to be beneficial and the patient was up and was recovering nicely until Friday when his condition took an alarming turn His brother Dr John W McMurray who was in attendance felt a concern about the patient's condition all forenoon but he enjoyed his lunch at one o'clock and there was no suggestion of immediate dissolution In the act of attempting to turn over in bed the aged heart yielded to paralysis and he instantly expired without uttering a word Mrs McMurray and his sons were at his bedside at the time

Mr McMurray had been in poor health for a year or more and had not been in robust health for some years But his impaired physical condition could not conquer his cheerful nature and he went on hopefully doing what he was ready and expected sudden and somewhat

Mr McMurray was born at Steubenville Ohio March 2 1841 He was reared in that city until seventeen years of age when he went to Wooster and learned the trade of carriage painting After the civil war broke out he joined Company H 102d O V I and served in the army of the Cumberland until honorably discharged in 1865

He came to Marion in 1867 and soon established a carriage factory The business was successfully carried on for a number of years much of the time under the partnership of McMurray & Fisher Later on the company took up the manufacture of buck sulkies and built up a famous business in that line In recent years the sulky business was incorporated under the name of the McMurray Sulky company Mr McMurray still retained the chief ownership and consulted with his son in the management but for the past ten years he had not been actively engaged He owned a fine winter home in Daytona Florida where he spent half of every year and gave his summers to Marion or to brief trips of travel Only a year ago he made an extended tour of Europe

Mr McMurray is survived by the wife Mrs Eva Barnhart McMurray and their son and by his son Charles born of his first marriage A sister and two brothers also survive him

Deceased was identified with Epworth M E church an official of the Y M C A and a generous supporter of them both He also belonged to the Odd Fellows the Grand Army and had served in the city council Aside from being the official head of the company that bears his name he was a director and vice president of the Marion National Bank and director of the Marion Building and Loan company He had interests in several of Marion's industrial institutions

He was a modest genial generous and lovable man highly worth knowing and all who knew him came to highly esteem him His habits were simple his life exemplary In the South his Florida friends showed their esteem by making him commodore of the Halifax River Yacht club and at home and in the South he was an highly respected

Funeral of T J McMurray

The funeral of the late Thomas J McMurray was held at Epworth M E church Monday morning at half past ten o'clock The services were in charge of Dr D H Bailey who offered prayer and impressively read from the scriptures in the ritualistic service Mrs Charles Allen sang a solo and W G Harding read the most fitting tribute to a worthy life

The employes of the McMurray Sulky company acted as the escort and the pall bearers active and honorary were composed of the officials and executive force of the Marion National bank At Marion cemetery the remains were given a temporary resting place in the receiving vault where taps rang out clearly and impressively from Bugler Martin's trumpet when Dr Bailey had uttered the benediction It was the only section of a military burial and was a fitting end to the simple services

Horse Notice

Am standing Bonnie and May respectively at $12 and $15 at Mc Elroy barn at Green Camp indefinite from April 1 For further particulars call at or phone the barn

97-2 wky tfc

SMALL DAMAGE IS DONE BY A BLAZE

Three Fire Departments Are Called to Scene

An alarm of fire sent in from box No 36 Saturday evening called out the three departments of the city The fire was in the building of Louis Pruzzo on north Main street occupied in the front by Taborn's barber shop and in the rear by Italian laborers The fire originated in the rear of the building and was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove One of the foreigners was preparing the evening meal and left the kitchen on to go after water During his absence the stove exploded and on his return the kitchen was in flames During the fire one of the foreigners ran through the flames to secure a pair of shoes The blaze was extinguished by water the damage amounting to about $100

MRS DAVID PACE PASSES TO REST

Dies at Caledonia After a Very Long Illness

Caledonia Sept 7—[Special]—Mrs David Pace thirty five years old died of tuberculosis of the bowels at her home here Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock She had been ill two years A husband and four small children survive

The funeral services under the direction of the Relief lodge of Caledonia will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock Rev Timberlake officiating

CUPID AND BLACKSTONE AGREE IN THE MATTER

Love Finds a Way To Bring About Marriage

NUPTIAL KNOT IS TIED BY MINISTER

Miss Louise Spangler and Mr Francis P Woods Are United in the Probate Court by Rev C W Burckle After an Unpleasant Period of Uncertainty—Lawyer Consulted

A wedding performed by Rev C W Burckle pastor of the German M E church in the probate court Thursday evening September was not without its touch of romance

Miss Louise Spangler forty five years old and extremely good looking journeyed all the way from Salamanca New York to meet her sixty year old sweetheart Simeon P Woods of Anderson Indiana and the nuptial knot was tied about midway between their two homes That was the agreement they had reached

From his Indiana home the groom arrived in Marion shortly after dinner To obtain a marriage license here he discovered that the bride had to be a resident of the county according to Ohio law He was almost distracted What was the poor man to do? His widow bride was coming to Marion at that very hour as fast as steam cars could carry her Then somebody suggested to him that he consult a lawyer

Of course love found a way as it always does In this instance Cupid and Blackstone swung the pendulum of the law and held it until Hymen came saw and conquered

The bride's home may be wherever she takes off her hat was the advice received by the aged lover So the Salamanca widow took off her hat and Marion was her home and as no one was there to say aught against the marriage the ceremony was quietly performed though the minister knew nothing of Cupid's trick The bride and groom left for their future home in Anderson Indiana Thursday night over the Big Four railroad at 7 o'clock

The bridegroom is a merchant in the Hoosier city

THE REMARRIAGE OF A DIVORCED COUPLE

Mr and Mrs William Koch Are Reunited

Mrs Ollie Koch and Mr William M Koch both of Caledonia were reunited in marriage at 6 o'clock Saturday evening at the parsonage of the Epworth M E church The ceremony was performed by Rev D H Bailey the couple being unattended Mr and Mrs Koch were divorced in the local courts some time ago and Mrs Koch was granted alimony besides securing a division of the property They will make their home on a farm near Caledonia

JOINED IN MARRIAGE AT PASTOR'S HOME

Miss Ruth Fletcher and Mr Elmer B Resler

Miss Ruth E Fletcher of Caledonia and Mr Elmer B Resler of this city were joined in marriage by Rev D H Bailey Sunday morning at 9 o'clock at the parsonage of the church Both parties are quite well known in this city The groom is a motorman on the local street car line

DON'T GO HOME WITHOUT A STAR

Whenever you are in Marion on Saturday afternoons don't go home without a Daily Star It has 12 to 20 pages of interesting reading matter enough to last all day Sunday Two cents per copy of newsboys or at the Star office 50 wky tf

GEORGE SCHOENLAUB DIES FRIDAY MORNING

His Death Is the Result of a Long Illness

IS WELL KNOWN RESIDENT OF CITY

Announcement of Death Comes as a Shock to Many Friends Who Looked Forward to His Early Recovery—A Change for Worse Comes Unexpectedly—Leaves Family

George Schoenlaub who had believed until September 9 would have been fifty three years old died of bowel trouble and complications at his home at No 214 south Greenwood street Friday morning at 10 o'clock

Mr Schoenlaub was a member of Marion's first board of public service During the three years that he was a member of the board he held the honor of being its president He was a staunch Democrat and had been active in his party's cause practically all his life after attaining his majority

Born in this county a son of Jacob Schoenlaub the only surviving veteran of the Mexican war resident in Marion county the deceased lived in the county from the time of his birth to his death He was well known to hundreds throughout the city and county News of his death will come as a shock to those who knew him

For several weeks Mr Schoenlaub had been ill Thursday he felt much better that it was believed he would soon be able to be up and around again Friday morning at 6 o'clock he took a sudden change for the worse The family physician was summoned but his services were of no avail as the seal of unconsciousness and death soon locked his lips forever

The deceased was a member of the Emanuel Lutheran church He is survived by a widow two children Elmer and Anna Schoenlaub also by their Jacob Schoenlaub who is now seventy eight years old three sisters and three brothers Silla wife of George Keller of this city and Kate and Amy who live with their father Jacob J Schoenlaub Henry Schoenlaub and David Schoenlaub

The funeral services were held at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the residence and at the Evangelical Lutheran church at 2 o'clock

REV C W HENSEL WILL RETURN HERE

Work of the Conference Being Held at Bucyrus

Sixty Methodists boarded an interurban car Sunday morning at 8 o'clock and attended the annual conference of the Evangelical association at Bucyrus The delegation returned home Sunday night about 10 o'clock

The ministerial appointments will be read at this morning's session of the conference Rev C W Hensel pastor of the Calvary Evangelical church in this city will be returned for another year

REV. H. C. BERGER PRESIDING ELDER

Rev Mr Berger Will Succeed Rev J W McCauley

CONFERENCE BEING HELD AT BUCYRUS

A Change in Presiding Elders Is Necessary Because of Leave of Absence Granted Rev Andrew Stull Rev Mr Berger Will Make His Home in This City

Rev H C Berger will succeed Rev J W McCauley of Columbus as presiding elder of the Columbus district of the Evangelical conference and will make his home in this city Rev Mr Berger expects to move with his family to this city in the near future Always in the past the presiding elder of the Columbus district has made his home in Columbus

Rev Mr McCauley will become presiding elder of the Cleveland district and will move to the Forest City The change is due to the fact that a leave of absence of several years duration has been granted Rev Andrew Stull presiding elder of the Findlay district who will go West for the benefit of his health It was necessary to secure a new presiding elder and Rev Mr Berger was thus promoted to a wider field of activity in christian endeavor

An Operation

Mrs M Pierce residing four miles northeast of the city was operated on Sunday afternoon by Dr C E Want for the removal of a piece of glass from her left breast In moving from his city four weeks ago the woman fell and a glass door of a pool case and cut a large gash in her chest The wound failed to heal and when opened on Sunday a piece of glass about four inches long and almost two inches wide was removed

F A Stengle optician 8 State St 210-6 &wk1

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE UNITED IN MARRIAGE

Miss Zulu Thomas and Mr Ora Cochran

Miss Zulu Thomas of Elwood Indiana and Mr Ora Cochran of this city were united in marriage at 6 o'clock Saturday evening by Rev C E Rawlev at the parsonage

The young people will reside at Bucyrus where the groom is employed as a yardmaster by the Toledo & Ohio Central

RICHWOOD COUPLE MARRIED SUNDAY

Miss Worden and Mr O A Keigley United

Richwood Sept 7—[Special]—Miss Lulu M Worden and Mr O A Keigley of Columbus were married at 12 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents Mr and Mrs George W Worden The ceremony was performed by Rev Craig W Wallace About twenty friends were present

THE PROBATE COURT SCENE OF MARRIAGE

Miss Ethel Brewer and Mr Forest J Hoy United

Miss Ethel Brewer of this city and Mr Forest J Hoy of Forest were united in marriage in the probate court Friday morning at 11 o'clock Justice C H Conley performed the ceremony The young people will make their home on a farm in Harding county

JACOB KURTZ DIES SUNDAY MORNING

His Death Is the Result of a Long Illness

DEMISE EXPECTED FOR SEVERAL DAYS

Mr Kurtz Is Born and Raised in Marion County and Passes Most of His Life Here—Leaves a Family of Seven Children — The Arrangements for Funeral Services

Jacob Kurtz aged seventy two years three months and eighteen days died of old age and complications at the home of his daughter Mrs Wm Chandler No 11 East Georgia street Sunday morning at 11 o'clock His death had been expected several days

Mr Kurtz was born and raised in Marion county and with the exception of two years spent in Indiana lived all his life in and around Marion He was a farmer and followed this occupation until he was compelled to retire several years ago on account of his advanced age and failing health Since then he had been making his home with his children

The deceased was the son of Mr and Mrs Michael Kurtz who emigrated to this country from Germany Mr Kurtz was born two days after their arrival in this country

The deceased is survived by seven children as follows Charles Kurtz of LaRue Hurley Kurtz of Galion Mrs Ava Chandler Mrs Anna Snyder Mrs Flossie Wooley Lima and Ira Kurtz of this city There is one stepson Virgil Lindsey of this city Two brothers and one sister also survive They are John and Samuel Kurtz and Mrs John Ireeman of Union City Indiana

The funeral service will be held at the late residence Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock

REV E G MAPES TO RESIGN PLACE

Expects To Leave the City About November 1

Rev E G Mapes rector of St Pauls Episcopal church has notified his congregation of his intention to resign

I have not handed in my resignation said Rev Mr Mapes Monday morning but I expect to do so before long It will take effect about November 1

Mr Mapes says that he has two or three rectorship offered him one of which is in the East He says he is inclined to accept

I have lived in Ohio all my life he said and I would like to go East although Mr Mapes would prefer to remain in Ohio

JOINED IN MARRIAGE IN PROBATE COURT

Miss Streets and Mr Harry F Barnette

Miss May C Streets of Marysville and Mr Harry F Barnette of the city were united in marriage at the probate court of Justice C P Gorsuch Monday afternoon about 5 o'clock The young people will make their future home in Marion

Captures Prizes

Karl Bolander the fifteen year old son of Mr and Mrs I B Bolander of No 222 Orchard street took first premium in the thirteen class at the state fair last week in architectural drawing and pen picture of hill also second premium on magazine cover in water colors and pencil drawing of water lillies Master Karl is one of Marion's young artists of much promise

THE LOCAL-OPTION ELECTION DATE FIXED

A Big Petition Is Presented to the Commissioners

THE ELECTION WILL BE SEPTEMBER 28

Much Rejoicing in the Churches of the City and County Over the Success of Those Who Circulate the Petitions—Some Comment on the Work Accomplished

Petitions containing 1491 names calling for a local option election were presented to the county commissioners late Saturday afternoon Approximately only 1300 names were necessary and the commissioners at the request of the Local Option forces officially without any delay fixed September 28th as the date of the election

In all the churches of the city and county there was much rejoicing over the success of the local option election promoters short in obtaining a petition of over 1000 names within less than four days When the petition were presented to the commissioners and the date was fixed for the election the news was telephoned to every section of the county

In response to the invitation of the liquor element to publish the names and addresses of all signers to the local option petitions I Howard Oatey one of the chief local option workers declared that if desired photographs would be furnished the Personal Liberty league if they would agree to publish them along with the names It would be a mighty poor ad to publish these names and if it costs a dime it would cost considerable said Mr Oatey but it the roll is called—I say if—you will find the representative people of Marion county on those petition There are representative merchants and representative men and women from all parts of the county whose signatures are attached to the petitions

The Local Option league officials received a message from Delaware Sunday that another petition containing 150 names was ready to be turned into headquarters Similar information was received from various other parts of the county The claim is made by the option league officials that if another day had been spent in obtaining signers not only 1000 signatures but over 5000 names would have been secured

MRS CHARLES FOSTER IS VICTIM OF CANCER

Death Follows a Second Operation Monday

Following an operation Monday morning Mrs Charles Foster colored thirty years old died Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock Three weeks ago she was operated upon for cancer but the operation was not successful and another operation was performed in an effort to save her life

The deceased is survived by a husband and two small children

"BUD" RATHELL THE VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

Spine Is Injured and Death May Follow

FALLS IN TRYING TO BOARD A TRAIN

Is Picked Up in a Semi Conscious Condition and Is Given Surgical Attention—Is Brought to This City and Taken to the Home of Sister Vertebra Is Dislocated

Bud Rathell better known as Bud had a narrow escape from instant death in an accident at La Rue Monday afternoon Rathell suffered injuries of such a nature that they may prove fatal He went to LaRue Monday morning to go to work on the farm of John O Day five miles south of that place Instead of going to the farm with Mr O Day who drove to LaRue after him Rathell began drinking

About 5 o'clock in the afternoon he attempted to board a freight train to return to Marion The train was going at the rate of about ten miles an hour when Rathell attempted to get on His feet slipped from the step of the car and after he had been dragged some distance he lost his hold The car back of him struck him on the left side and hurled him to the side of the track Several witnesses of the accident rushed to his assistance and picked him up in a partly unconscious condition After being given temporary surgical attention he was removed to this city and taken to the home of his sister Mrs Louis Wagner of Fairground street Dr A Rhu surgeon of the Big Four attended him and on examination found that the man's spine had been injured and the vertebra of the back bone dislocated

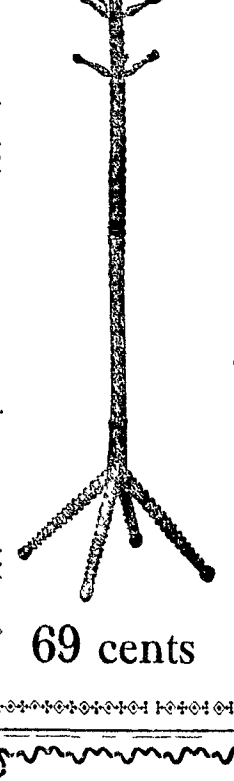
He has little faith in truth who rushes out with a blanket every time the wind of criticism blows

Bilious?

"How are your bowels?" the doctor always asks He knows how important is the question of constipation. He knows that inactivity of the liver will often produce most disastrous results We believe Ayer's Pills are the best liver pills you can possibly take. Sold for over 60 years

Doctors all agree that an active liver is positively essential to health Ask your own doctor about Ayer's Pills

J C Ayer Co., Lowell Mass



Here is a

Costumer Opportunity

that is unmatchable. A substantial solid oak or mahogany finish costumer at 69 cents while this lot of 50 lasts. Indispensable in the bedroom or or anywhere that clothes or umbrellas are hung. Fine thing for the youngsters to run to when coming home from school.

Convenient in the office.

69 cents

SCHAFFNER'S

The Home of Good Furniture and Values

208 and 212 S. Main St.

MARION COLLEGE

OF

Business	Expression	Music
Bookkeeping	*Oratory,*	*Outline of course*
Shorthand,	*Elocution,*	*sent on application*
Typewriting	*Physical*	
Penmanship,	*Culture,*	
Commercial Law,	*Dramatic Art.*	

NORMAL FOR TEACHERS.

Elementary and High School Certificate Courses Fall term opened Tuesday, September 8, 1908 Students may enter at any time Address MARION COLLEGE, Marion, Ohio. (Formerly Marion Business College)

If You Are Not a Patron of this bank already, please consider this an invitation to make this your banking home in the future. Aside from a large capital ($250,000 00) and surplus ($71,000 00), we have every facility to handle all business intrusted to our care to your entire satisfaction.

The Marion County Bank Company

Capital and Surplus $321,000.00.

W H SCHAFFNER President C D SCHAFFNER Cashier
G D COLLAND Vice Pres C C FISHER Vice Pres O F KENNEDY Asst Cashier
HENRY A TRUL DIRECTORS G B CHRISTIAN Sr
C C FISHER W G HARDING H ACKERMAN
G D COPELAND F G LEFFLER W H SCHAFFNER W B FISHER

Buy the Best and Take No Chance

The New John Deere Horse Lift Riding Cultivator for sale by

The HOUGHTON-MERKEL CO., Marion, O.

Under an obliging and conservative management this bank shows a steady growth. It belongs to the Progressive party.

This Wide-Awake, Up to Date Bank Solicits Your Account.

Marion National Bank

MARION, OHIO.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - - $280,000.00

5c LB

Weigh the washing before the driver gets it. You can know for yourself just how little it costs to have us do the family washing

The Anthony Laundry

YOU ARE GOING TO BUY

Stockers and Feeding Cattle

THIS SEASON

You want to buy where you can get the best money can obtain

JOHN J. LAWLER

1011 EXCHANGE BUILDING

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO

Sound, safe, conservative, strict honesty and a square deal guaranteed.

ESTABLISHED OVER 25 YEARS

REFERENCES Live Stock Exchange National Bank Chicago
Any Mercantile Agency
Thousands of our satisfied customers

We handle more stockers and feeders than any firm in the world A big selection at all time Sales 40 to 50 loads daily

Come to Chicago and we will sell direct to you or order at once by mail or telegram and we will ship just what you want direct to you at lowest market prices Write at once for our plan of filling orders We can save you money Write us for quotations of prices before you buy

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE "BILL" PICNIC DRAWS GREAT CROWD

"Bills" Come from All Quarters of the County.

SOME FEATURES OF THE PROGRAM

Addresses Given by Local "Bills" Are Heard with Interest—Letters Are Received from "Bill" Taft and "Bill" Bryan and Are Read—Great Day at the Park.

The "Bill" picnic at Lincoln park, Monday afternoon and evening, was all that it was cracked up to be. "Bill" Taft and "Bill" Bryan both delivered "canned" addresses in the pavilion, which was crowded to overflowing. Kirk Morral operated the phonograph, but the records were bad in the open air and only those near the big horn could understand the spoken words.

Conservative estimates place the attendance at 2,500. Hundreds wore the "Bill" badges. Those who were unfortunately named Tom, Dick or Harry wore badges with the words, "Bill Is Good Enough for Me." These badges were also worn largely by the fair sex.

Everywhere and all the time some one was shouting, "Hello, Bill," for these mystic words of goodfellowship were printed in big letters on the "Bill" badges, which were sold at a quarter apiece. And enough money was made off these badges to pay the expenses of the Bill Picnic association in giving its first annual outing. This means that another "Bill" picnic will be given next year.

"Bill" Strayer and "Bill" Spencer kept the register, which was signed by scores of "Bills" from all parts of the county. There are fourteen "Bills" at Waldo and twelve of these formed a delegation to the picnic.

At 1 o'clock Monday afternoon, headed by G. "Bill" Baker's band, 200 "Bills" fell in line at the courthouse and marched to the park. The band played that stirring air, "Won't You Come Home, Bill Bailey, Won't You Come Home." President "Bill" Klinefelter couldn't see anything appropriate in the piece, except that there was a "Bill" in it, but the band leader said it was the only "Bill" selection in his repertoire and he and his fellow musicians played it with the spirit of "There'll Be a Hot Time." Even "Bill" Klinefelter walked in the parade to the park.

Goat Gets Prize.

A prize was offered for the most novel-arrayed "Bill" goat in the parade, but none showed up. Later, at the park, three lads put in their appearance with a flag-bedecked Nannie goat, and so they were awarded the prize to be selected by the committee on butt-ins.

The short program was carried out in the pavilion. President W. W. Klinefelter presided. He called the "Bills" to order promptly at 2 o'clock.

In the absence of Mayor Scherff who was advertised as a "Bill Pro Tem," to give the welcome address, Representative "Bill" T. Smith was called upon to fill his place on the program. The "Bill" lawmaker filled the bill about as well as the law-administering "Louie," judging from the vociferous applause which greeted his remarks. He mentioned a number of famous "Bills." Among them were William, the Conqueror, who in the eleventh century, came from Normandy and conquered England; William Wallace, the great Scottish patriot who fought against England's tyranny; William of Orange, who, in the seventeenth century, freed the Dutch from the tyrant, Charles V of Spain, and who afterwards became a wise ruler of England; the Williams of Germany; William Penn, the peacemaker and founder of Pennsylvania; the Williams who sighed the Declaration of Independence; William Shakespeare, poet and playwright, who had more to do with perfecting the English language than any other writer; William Vanderbilt, great financier, and founder of the present Vanderbilt fortune, and last, but not least—this must necessarily be said—William Howard Taft and William Jennings Bryan.

There were cries for Taft and cries for Bryan. Many in the crowd actually seemed to believe that the presidential candidates were present. While the uproar was at its height, Representative Smith drew from his inside pocket two fake letters, which he proceeded to read after the demonstration subsided. The first letter follows:

Bryan's Letter.

"Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., September 5, 1908.

"To the Marion Association of Bills, greeting.—Your most kind invitation to join you all in a 'Bill' picnic in your beautiful Lincoln park was received and it is with the deepest and most sincere regret that I am compelled to inform you that it will be impossible for me to accept. Nothing would give me greater pleasure than to meet with you 'Bills' and 'Billesses,' in that ideal of parks, of which Hon. Addison Bain has written me so much that he has been the bane of my life. Tell Addison that I will consider his application for the job as secretary of agriculture in case I am elected, but that I cannot replenish the park fund.

"Were it not for the fact that my accident insurance will lapse Labor day at noon, I would not hesitate to appear on the same platform with 'Bill' Taft and the 'big stick.' I would, of course, dislike to meet 'Bill' Taft in public under any circumstances, for I am very certain that I should demand of him that he return the policies which Roosevelt stole from me and handed over to Taft. A seance might be the result. I never expect to meet 'Bill' Taft in this world and possibly not in the next. When I am inaugurated president of the United States he will not be in the assemblage and it is just as well, for I know he would strike me for an appointment and I would be under the painful duty of refusing him. The only tie between myself and 'Bill' Taft is the fact that we are both 'Bills.'

"Another thing which prevents me from accepting your invitation is the scarcity of campaign funds just at the present time. There would, of course, be some bills if I attended the 'Bill' picnic and I am depending entirely upon the farmers to donate for my campaign fund, I feel that some would object to my spending their money in running over the country to picnics. Knowing that some of the 'Bills' assembled in the park are farmers and thinking that a little talk about the weather and crops might call forth a small donation for campaign purposes, I will tell you that it is very dry and hot in Nebraska. In making my trips from the windpump—the one which was struck by lightning some time ago—to the barn with water for that mule given me for a mascot, I look across my broad acres and think what a lovely crop we might have had if it had only rained when it should.

"Believe me when I say to you, that I am very proud of the name of 'Bill'—that is, I always have been and will continue to be until I become president, then I shall thank you all to cease your familiarity and give me my full name. Realizing that I am about to miss the time of my life, wishing you the best of success in your picnic, hoping that you 'Bills' will all see your way clear to voting for me in November and trusting that 'Bill' Taft will also decline to attend your picnic I beg to remain

"Yours for every Bill in the bunch, excepting 'Bill' Taft and 'Bill' Hearst.

'Bill' Bryan."

Letter of Taft.

Taft's letter was equally "striking" It follows:

"In an open boat in Lake Erie, September 4, 1908.

"To All 'Bills,' Greeting.—I was simply de-lighted when I received the invitation to attend your picnic in Lincoln park—that is, I was delighted until I come to the paragraph which informed me that, if I attended, I would be compelled to share honors with the Nebraskan, who is known by the name of 'Bill,' and for that reason alone, if there were no others, I should decline to accept the invitation and be satisfied with sending my regrets. For the life of me I cannot figure out what you could have meant by inviting both of us. I know an Ohioan by the name of Grosvenor, who is reputed to be quite good at figures, and I have asked him to do a little figgerin' on this proposition.

"Now I do not want to appear unmindful of the honor which you have conferred upon me by extending this invitation, but I do want it explicitly understood that I will not appear on the same platform with 'Bill' Bryan. Your park superintendent has written me a number of letters about Lincoln park and I imagine it is the most beautiful spot in the world, but Addison should remember that I have seen some spots in my time To save a postage stamp, one which will come handy later on in the campaign, I wish you would tell Addison that I cannot consent to making a donation from the campaign fund for him to increase the size of his flower beds or to increase the size of the lake in McKinley park. I will take under advisement his request that, in case I am elected, of making him my secretary of agriculture.

"But to return to 'Bill' Bryan There is a man whom I do not want to meet and I trust it will never be necessary for me to bump into him. He has the most aggravating way of asking questions. I feel now that it will never be necessary for me to meet him, because, when I am inaugurated president of this United States, he will hardly be in the crowd and I am sure in my trips around the globe I will steer clear of Lincoln.

"It may be interesting to you 'Bills' to know that I am catching some very nice fish during my stay here. If I had caught half as many as the newspapers say I have landed since coming here, I would send you enough to fill the stomach of every 'Bill' on the grounds Monday afternoon, but the truth of it is that the lake has been so dusty for the past few days that the fish are famishing for water. Since this dry spell set in I cannot tell you how glad I am that I refused the offer of that elephant for campaign purposes Just think what a job I would have carrying water to the brute now

"Mr. Private Secretary is away today and I am doing my best to get the best of this typewriter. As I write I think what a fine time I might have had with you at your picnic had you had the good sense to leave 'Bill' Bryan off of the list. With best wishes for you all and hoping that the next time you have a picnic you will not invite me if you invite Bryan, or will not invite him if you invite me, praying that 'Bill' Bryan will be so busy with his mule that he cannot attend, and wishing success to all 'Bills' excepting 'Bill' Bryan, I beg to remain,

"Yours for election.
"Big 'Bill' Taft."

Some Features.

The reading of the letters caused many smiles of amusement. President Klinefelter then announced the address by "Bill" Taft. The people crowded close, but the "canned" speech proved a failure. Bryan's talk came next, but his was no better than the first. The band played and W. E Scofield, "Smiling Billy," was called to the front. He made a nice little speech felicitating the "Bills," all the time wearing that smile which gave him his name. That was the end of the program.

The sideshow under a tent was next introduced, after the band played several circus pieces. Five cents admission was charged and a land-office business was done. The homliest "Bill" on the ground was exhibited. The first and only thing to be encountered upon entering the tent was a large mirror.

Picnic suppers were enjoyed from 4 to 5 o'clock. In the evening came dancing and fireworks.

The real letters of regret received from Candidates Bryan and Taft, with their respective signatures attached, will be framed as a memento of the occasion.

The following officers were elected: W. W. Klinefelter, president; W. H. Holverstott, vice president; W. S. Spencer, secretary; William Bland, treasurer; W. T. Smith, W. T. Jones and W. B. Strayer, executive committee.

Young Men

We have that hat you have admired so much—

It's the U. of W. without a doubt.

It costs you nothing to look, but little to buy.

INVESTIGATE AT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHES SHOP.

REPORT ON CROPS SHOW A SLIGHT FALLING OFF

September Condition of Corn Is Below Average.

SPRING WHEAT IS CLOSE TO NORMAL

Oats Show the Heaviest Decrease, Estimated at 69.7 Per Cent. Against a Ten-Year Average of 80.7 Per Cent.—Tobacco Gives Better Promise Than Average Shows.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The crop reporting board of the agricultural department today estimated the condition of corn on September 1, as 79.1 per cent. of a normal crop, as compared with 82.5 last month; 80.2 on September 1, 1907; 90.2 on September 1, 1906, and a ten-year average on September 1 of 81 per cent.

The average condition of spring wheat when harvested, 77.6 per cent. of a normal, as compared with 80.7 last month; 77.1 when harvested in 1907; 83.4 in 1906, and a ten-year average, when harvested, of 77.9.

Average condition of the oats crop, when harvested, was 69.7, against 76.8 last month; 65.5, when harvested, in 1907; 81.9 in 1906, and a ten-year average, when harvested, of 80.7.

Average condition of tobacco on September 1, 81.3 as against 85.8 last month; 82.5 on September 1, 1907; 86.2 in 1906, and a ten-year average on September 1 of 83.7.

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE CONFERENCE

The Result of a Gathering Held at Bucyrus.

CHANGES MADE IN VARIOUS DISTRICTS

Rev. H. C. Berger Is Selected at Presiding Elder for the Columbus District of the Evangelical Association—Rev. C. W. Hensel Is Returned to Marion.

The Ohio conference of the Evangelical association, which has been in session at Bucyrus, adjourned after announcing the following ministerial appointment, Monday:

Columbus District—H. C. Berger, Marion, presiding elder; Columbus, John F D Schneider, Circleville, E S. Weatherwax; Pickaway, G. W. Miesse, Lancaster, H. I. Zachman; Blissfield, W E Anderson; Nellie, A. L. Smithson; Wagram, C. H. Kern; Upper Sandusky, John Hooson; Marion, C. W. Hensel; Marion circuit, O. J Stone; Logan, unsupplied; Findlay, W. H. Munk; Benton Ridge, S. A. Shisler, Mt. Cory, J. S. Fitterer, Bradner, E. A. Torey, Belmore, W. D. Huddle.

Cleveland District—A. N. McCauley, Cleveland, presiding elder; Cleveland, W L. Nauman; Independence, E. M. Spreng; Akron, J. B. Kanaga, Barberton, T S. Weaver; Kenmore, J. Wengerd; Marshallville, E S Flora; Lafayette, H. E. Williamson; Wayne, S. Conklin; West Salem, O Spreng; Warren, D. S. Caldwell; Wellsville, W. J Roth; Greensburg, J. F Atkinson; Homeworth, H. Brennenman; North Lima, O D. Myers; Woodbury, H G Torey; Butler, W. H. Gamertstelder; Mansfield, C. M Vandersall; Ashland, B. E. Reams; Trinity, E. Wengerd.

Tiffin District—J. W. Heininger, Tiffin, presiding elder, Tiffin, A. M. Rickel, Belleville, A. F. Beery; Flat Rock, J. A Hensel; Mexico, E. R. Baker; Bettsville, J. M. Steffani, Greenspring, W. A. Shisler; Bucyrus Mission, J. M Picket; Bucyrus circuit, S. L. Shuster, Tontogony, F. A. Zellar; Napoleon, E. E. Hunt; Perrysburg, J. W. Zachman; Lindsay, E. D. Paulin; Fremont, W. S. Mills; Gibsonburg, A. C. Stull; Toledo, A. F. Fokeroh.

Rev. G. F. Spreng, of Fremont, was chosen conference evangelist.

ANNUAL REUNION OF SCHULTZ FAMILY

Members of Family Pass a Pleasant Day.

The annual reunion of the John Schultz family was held, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Schultz of north Farming street with a large number of members of the family present. The day was spent in an enjoyable manner. At noon a fine dinner was served. It was decided to hold the next reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson, of Agosta.

Those present were, Mr and Mrs. E. L. Schultz and family, Mr. and Mrs. M D. Russler and Mr. and Mrs. C F. Wilson and family, of Agosta; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Schultz and family, of Morral Mr and Mrs A. D. Schultz and family of Cochranton; Mr. and Mrs J. N. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bricker and family, of Green Camp; Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Schultz and family, Mrs Margaret Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. William Schultz, Mrs. Margaret Schaffner, Mrs. Christina Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Paddock and family, Mr. and Mrs Charles Maas, Mrs Amanda Huff, Miss Mary Morganthaler, Miss Catherine Wolfinger and J. M. Schneider, of Marion.

CHILD IS LOCKED IN BURNING HOME

Infant Nuzzo Has a Narrow Escape Tuesday.

The fire department was called to the Nuzzo home on Pearl street, Tuesday, to extinguish a blaze which threatened to destroy the house and burn a small child of Mr. and Mrs. Nuzzo. Mrs. Nuzzo left the house to make some purchases at the market, and expecting to be gone but a few minutes, locked the baby in a room. The woodwork in the kitchen of the small building caught fire from the blaze of a gasoline stove, during the absence of the mother, and when the fire was discovered by neighbors, one side of the kitchen was in flames. The fire was extinguished by the firemen. The damage will not amount to more than $15.

There is no mother in the country who would be the least bit surprised to wake up any morning and find her son president of the United States.—New York Press.

HORSE SALE

AT

BEAVER'S BARN, PROSPECT, OHIO,

Tuesday, September 15

On above date I will sell at public sale,

20 Iowa Horses

consisting of

Good Big Feeders, Farm Chunks and Brood Mares, ranging from 3 to 5 years old.

These are just the kind for farmers to buy to make money on. The horses were all personally selected in the country by myself.

Terms same as usual. Sale at 1 p. m.

H. D. BEAVER, Owner.

E. S. McNABB, Auctioneer.

W. H. SIPLES

the North Main Street

FREE FREE FREE FREE FREE FREE FREE

Harness Man

Now has his new store all fitted up and stocked with what he believes is the

Best Hand-Made Harness on Earth

He also has everything in Supplies—Bridles, Bits, Boots, Saddles, Nets, Collars, Robes, Brushes, Suit Cases, etc.—and in order to attract hundreds of customers who want the best, will on Fair Week, give a

BUGGY WHIP FREE

to all who spend here 50c or more.

N. Main St. 2nd door North of Erie R.R.

WHO WOULD CARE TO MISS THE

MARION COUNTY FAIR

September 22, 23, 24, 25---4 DAYS

The same pride on the part of the management that has made the Marion Fair known as the very best in this part of Ohio---is also shared by every resident of the county, by making it a rule---TO NEVER MISS THE FAIR.

Get your exhibit ready and let the housewife also participate. More than $10,000 is to be paid out in prizes, enough to arouse lively interest for miles around. The stock show will be a wonder---the poultry exhibit the best ever; the art hall a dream of beauty--while more machinery, buggies, vegetables, fruits, etc., will be entered than for 5 previous years. Three races for $500 purses daily.

25c Admits You to the Whole Show

The Marion County Agricultural Society

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Ticklers For Waning Summer Time

THE OFFICE BOY'S LAMENT.

Office Boy: "Please, sir, a gentleman called when you was out."
Editor: "What did he want?"
Office Boy: "'E said 'e had come to give you a good thrashing."
Editor: "Did he! What did you tell him?"
Office Boy: "I said I was sorry you wasn't in."

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

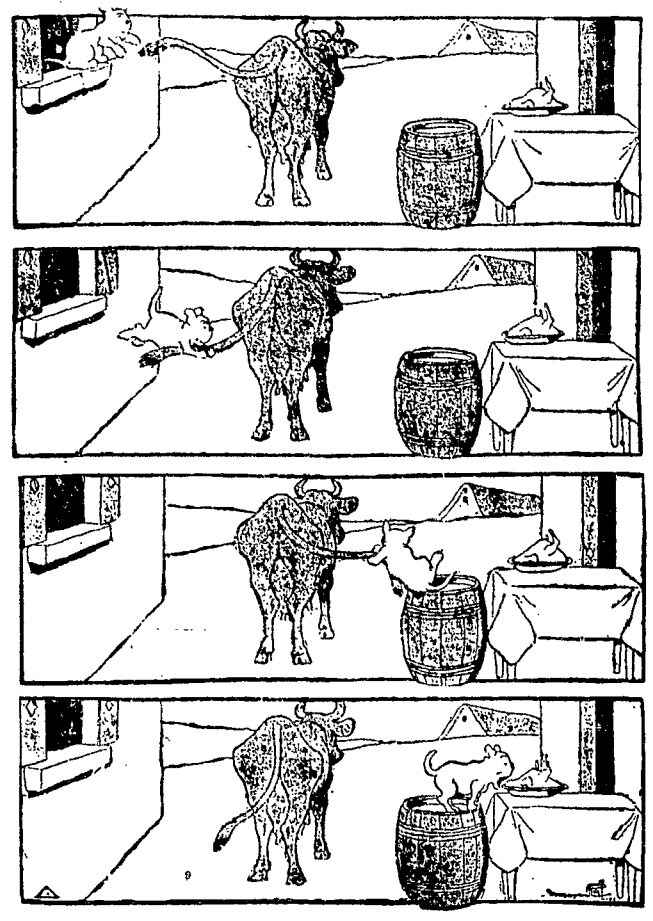
TWO OF A KIND.

Dobber—I am an artist, sir.
Bunko Bill—Shake! I sell gold bricks too.

GROUNDS FOR SUSPICION.

"Look at Aunt Josephine—laughing while she's playing solitaire."
"Ah, I bet she's cheating."

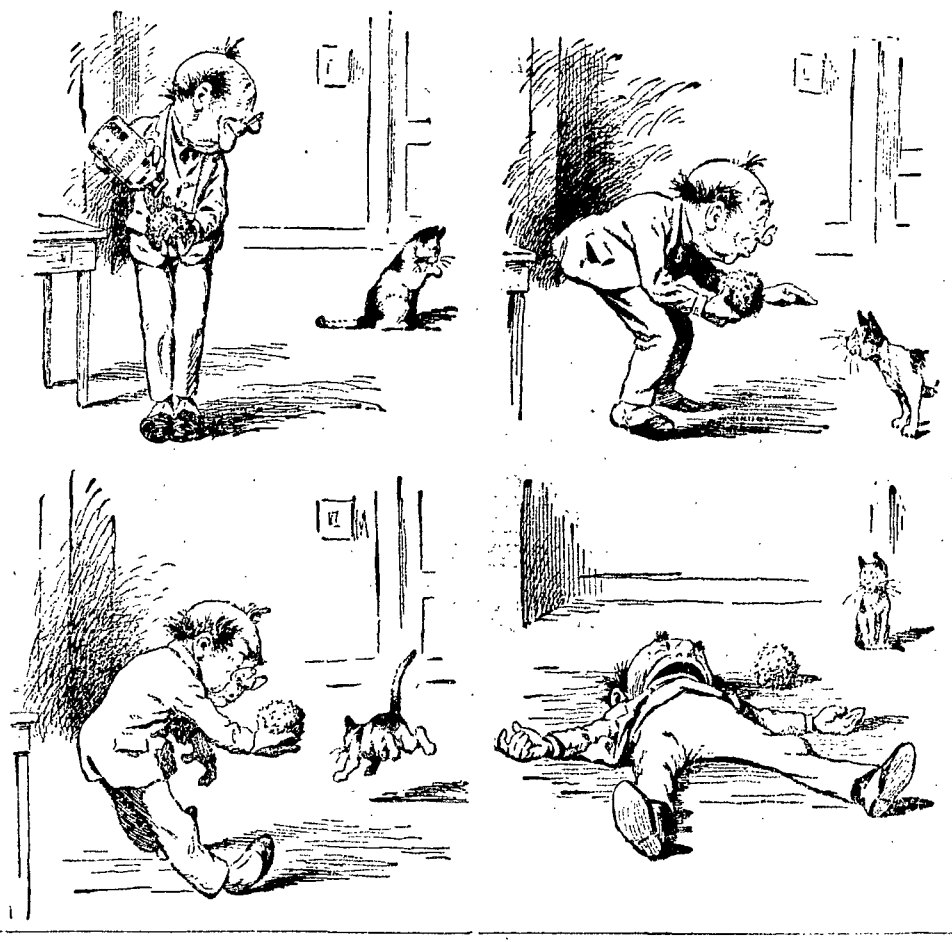
HOW FIDO GOT THERE.



A QUESTION OF HEIGHT.

"I would 'ook up to you all my life!"
"But I don't want to look down on you."

CHLOROFORMING THE CAT.



WELL?

Clara—One can't believe a word the men say any more.
Maud—Why not?
Clara—Well, there's Jack. He promised faithfully never to tell any one if I would permit him to kiss me just once and in less than a minute he had repeated it.

SCARED.

"Why do the young men all treat Jane so rudely?"
"The story got out that Jane said that the first man who suited her she'd propose to him on the spot."

DEFINED BY EXPERIENCE.

"Say, pa, what is pessimism?"
"My son, it is one of the results of matrimony and milliners' bills. Now don't ask any more questions."

INDISCREET.

"I do so hope you will succeed," said the motherly, warm hearted landlady.
"I am bound to," said the sanguine young inventor. "And when I do you won't see me eating at a place like this any more."
Then, in realization of the utter impossibility of fixing things, he grabbed his hat and fled.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

McJigger—Old Mr. Graybeard is forever talking about "his boy Willie." His grandson, I suppose.
Thingumbob—No; his son.
McJigger—Indeed! He's a very old man to have a young son.
Thingumbob—Hah! Willie is nearly fifty, six feet one, 240 pounds and baldheaded.

MADE HIM NERVOUS.

Ferdy—Why did you stop calling on the Mainchance girl?
Algy—Why, the whole family seemed too glad to see me.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Notes from Germany.

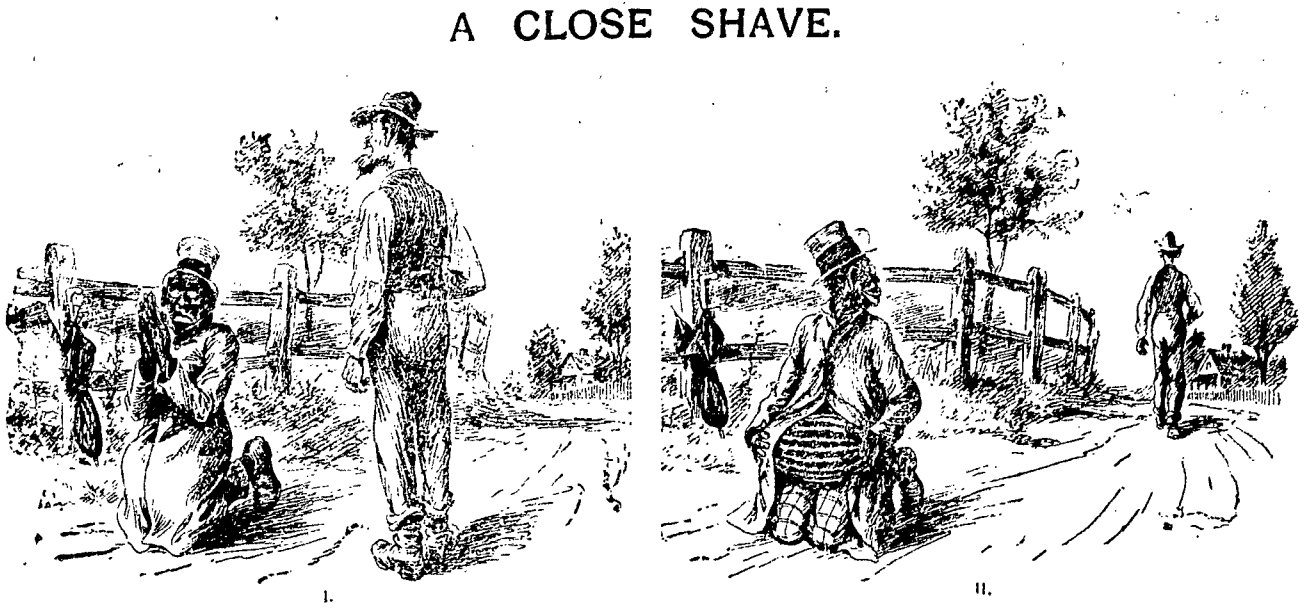
NEVER FAIL ON THAT.

"Did the doctor relieve him?"
"Only of his money."

THE MESSAGE BOY.

This message boy to please you all
Will do his very best.
You drop your silver in his hand
And he will do the "rest."

A CLOSE SHAVE.



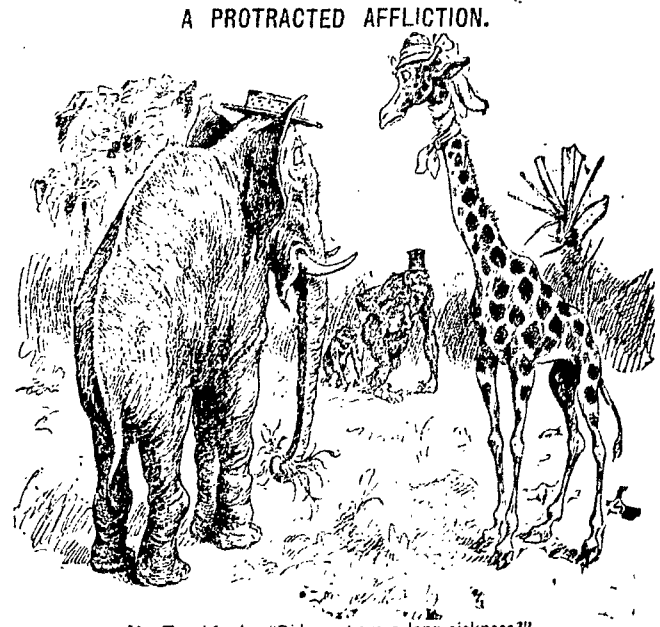
I.

Farmer Switchell: "I'm glad to see you prayin', Ebenezer, but seems to me you've picked out a kinder public place for it."

II.

Mr. Walkfoot: "Dat wus de mos' narrowes' escape I's had dis season!"

A PROTRACTED AFFLICTION.



Mr. Trunkford: "Did you have a long sickness?"
Mr. Overlook: "Rather; diphtheria."

A CHEAPER MEAT CAMPAIGN IS ON

Packers Are Determined That Meat Prices Shall Be Reduced—Choice Cuts.

Every person in the country is interested in the price of meat and will therefore also be interested in a movement which the western packers are preparing to undertake to teach the American public that other portions of a beef are as nutritious and, when properly cooked, as palatable as the costlier cuts. The ultimate end will be the lowering of prices on all grades of meats, especially in those cuts which are now in chief demand.

In short, the western packers are preparing a campaign to teach the public to buy and eat the whole "critter" and not a few choice cuts alone, from the sale of which the retailers say they must obtain the cost of the entire carcass because of their inability to sell the cheap cuts. This campaign is to be carried on through the retail dealers of the country, who will be coached on the subject so thoroughly that they will be competent to teach their customers.

The packers say one of the chief reasons why beef is not cheaper in America is that the people demand the best cuts and leave so much of the so called inferior grades on the hands of the packers that they are forced to keep the price of the best cuts up to counteract the waste, but if the sales of the cheaper grades were increased the cost of all would decrease materially.

One of the packers' arguments will be taken from the year book of the United States department of agriculture, written by George K. Holmes, chief of the bureau of statistics. Mr. Holmes points out the mistake made by people of limited means in selecting the most expensive cuts when many of the unsought portions are equally or even more nutritious. One of Mr. Holmes' comments is as follows:

"Although epicureans admit and chemists demonstrate that the neck piece is toothsome and nutritious, it bears the lowest price. In fact, it would hardly be considered respectable to ask the butcher for a piece of the neck. Perhaps a low order of proficiency in the housewife's cooking in the past gave to the neck piece its low place. The story might have been different had the cook known how to utilize the meat in the making of attractive and delicious dishes. The point of the argument is that cheap cuts of a good carcass are as good as expensive pieces when judiciously selected and properly cooked."

American butchers complain that the average housewife has little knowledge of the art of cooking. She does not know how to make a tasty dish of the cheap grades of meat. She therefore buys the best steaks, slaps them in the frying pan and places them on the table when she thinks they are properly cooked. On the other side of the Atlantic the cuts are placed on a more equal footing, the demand for the different cuts being more general. On this side the laborer's wife is more likely to order chops or steaks than to ask for brisket or neck, and in consequence it pays the big packers to send barrels and barrels of brisket and the cheaper cuts to England, while in many cases the American butchers would prefer purchasing more of the portions from which they take the so called "choice" cuts to stocking up with the entire carcass.

While the tenderloin is the tenderest and is considered the most delicate cut, it is not so juicy or so well flavored as other portions less tender, and it is not nearly so nutritious as parts which require more cooking. And both tenderloin and sirloin contain less nutritive value than is found in the cheaper meats.

Another government expert says that a chuck steak after careful cooking compares favorably with a round or sirloin from the same carcass.

A CURE IS FOUND FOR THE TIGHTWADS

It Can Be Accomplished Through Hypnotism, Says a Noted Physician.

Dr. Negresco, a noted physician, read before the Medical society in Paris a paper dealing with an analysis of the psychology of avarice, claiming avarice to be a form of insanity, curable by hypnotism and suggestion.

The learned physician pointed out that close fistedness is not the only abnormal symptom in an avaricious person. Like a victim of melancholia, the close fisted person shuns society and even his friends and spends his days brooding over alleged troubles and financial problems. He is forever on the lookout for persons liable to deprive him of part of his wealth by legal or illegal means. Like insane people, he lacks in moral and physical sense.

The lecturer stated that he has cured several persons so afflicted by hypnotism and suggestion. He described his method as follows:

The physician must, above all, gain the close fisted person's confidence. After he has his confidence he must suggest to him with the aid of hypnotism to change his habits and live a life in accordance with his income or wealth and later employ hypnotic suggestion for charity and sociability. In several cases the cure took two and more years to accomplish.

Meet me at the Richwood Fair, Sept. 15-18. 16-wk-2

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CLAPSADDLE HOME DESTROYED BY FIRE

A Defective Chimney Is Cause of Blaze

OWNER REFUSES TO REPAIR CHIMNEY

Fire Insurance Companies Refuse To Take Risk Unless Repairs Are Made—Heavy Loss Is the Result Schools Are Opened for Season Some Richwood Notes

Richwood, Sept. 8 (Special)—The farm house of Mr and Mrs Sylvester Clapsaddle one mile west of Richwood near Fulton was destroyed by fire Wednesday afternoon the blaze starting from a defective chimney The house was occupied consumed together with all of its contents excepting a few pieces of furniture from the sitting room The loss is a heavy one to the Clapsaddle family as they had no insurance Agents of several insurance companies had refused to insure the property on account of the defective chimney which the owner neglected to repair

Mrs James Dawson of near Guernsey Guernsey county has been the guest of Mr and Mrs N M Baldwin and G I Baldwin and family during the past week

The schools of Claibourne township opened Monday morning with the following corps of teachers District No 1 Jacob Tackler district No 2 Ralph B Vestal district No Miss Florence Coe district No 4 Miss Zaidee Chandler district No Miss Kithryn Stone district No 6 Miss Marie Glassmeyer district No 7 Fred Cheney district No 8 Edward McMahon district No 9 Miss Leah Cox district no 10 Miss Belle Cox

Miss Anna Fish who is employed as a nurse at Grant hospital in Columbus is visiting her father J J Fish and other relatives near Richwood

Miss Stroubee Arpee of Marion visited her brother Rev Leon Arpee during the past week

Miss Millie Mather has been the guest of Mrs Mary Taylor of Columbus street

Len Weaver has accepted a position as clerk in the R S Andrews grocery

Mr and Mrs William Jacobs are building a fine new residence on their lot on East Boyce street in the new addition to Richwood

Mrs Abbie Vestal has gone to Ada to take up the work as teacher in the public schools of that city

Walter Teitelberg left Saturday for Ishpeming Michigan where he will take his duties Monday as instructor in history in the high school

Mr and Mrs B S Rice of Vaughnsville arrived in Richwood Saturday for a few days visit with the latters mother Mrs Minerva Linder Mr and Mrs Rice have just returned from an extended eastern trip during which they visited Philadelphia Wilmington New York and other cities

Little Leonore Bell the six weeks old daughter of Mr and Mrs John Bell of north Franklin street died Thursday night of throat trouble Funeral services were conducted Saturday afternoon from the residence Rev L S Colborn officiating Interment was made at Bethlehem south of Richwood

Miss Blanche Biddle will leave this week for Manning Iowa where she has a position as supervisor of drawing and penmanship in the Manning public schools Miss Biddle attended a teachers training school in Detroit last year

Miss Elizabeth King left Friday for Wapakoneta where she is employed as teacher of music in the schools of that city her work beginning Monday morning

The members of the Methodist Protestant church are thoroughly renovating the M P parsonage on east Bomford street which will soon be occupied by their new minister Rev M P Stover who will move here from Sabina next week

Mrs Ella Hughes left Saturday for her home in Terre Haute Indiana after several weeks visit with her mother Mrs Mary Perry and her sister Mrs Resh Cheney near Essex

Mrs Mary Lawson was called to Westerville Thursday by the death of her brother in law John Roland who died very suddenly of rheumatism of the heart His funeral occurred Friday afternoon

Mr and Mrs Guy Heckerman of Richmond Indiana guests of the latters sister Mrs D B Whitehead

Mr and Mrs I A Redfield arrived in Richwood last week from the West and are visiting the latters mother Mrs Annabelle Wells

W H Denoy of Marion visited relatives in Richwood during the past week

Miss Bertha Schumbs returned to her home in Mansfield Friday after several days visit with Edward Schumbs and family

Mrs L Arens and little daughter of Marion, were guests last week of V N LaRue and family

Mr and Mrs O M Rischer of Mansfield have been guests of the latters parents Mr and Mrs D D Mather during the past week Mr Rischer badly scalded his right hand while at work on a plumbing job a few days ago and has been unable to work since that time

Mrs L L Teisel has been visiting relatives in Galion and Akron during the past week

Mrs Lola Snowden at her home in Los Angeles will be married September 10 to Mr Warren of Kingman Arizona where the couple will reside The bride formerly lived in Richwood and is the widow of Lamar Snowden who died about four years ago at the home of his father B A Snowden just northwest of Richwood

SOME FEATURES OF MARION COUNTY FAIR

Every Privilege for the Fair Is Sold

A GREAT FAIR AND A BIG ATTENDANCE

With Favorable Weather It Is Expected the Attendance Will Be the Largest in Many Years—The Fair Directors Turn Down Some Attractions Not Desirable

Secretary James A Knapp of the Marion County Agricultural society states that every privilege at the fairground has been sold and that the indications are that the fair will not only be bigger and better but with favorable weather no attraction will eclipse all previous records

The airship and the heath sown will not be among the features The fair directors refused to find fault with Johnson and the ladies believe it to be immoral but it will have no place at the county fair Neither will Hon John L Sullivan get a chance to pull his lungs for John L wants a fair money and the fair directors think his style of drawing a little old

Rockhurst and shows of making civil history may run for $1000 but the proposition has been turned down flat The fair will show what they want of the agricultural and high class and

In December the fair was made a little more than self sustaining and the directors are interested in a fair

Besides Secretary Knapp and Mr Davis a stockholder Mr Hart Miller of the Star and David Vaughn James & Crosswhite of the Republican and until he left was with it

The funeral services at the Baptist church on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock Rev Samuel Pulkinham pastor took place in the church

NELSON'S

CLUSTER RINGS.

Diamonds and Rubies,
Diamonds and Pearls,
Diamonds and Emeralds,
Diamonds and Sapphires,
Diamonds and Opals.

Heavy rich chased gold mountings, all at sale prices.

NELSON & SONS.

LUSTRO FINISH

Stains and Varnishes at one application. Can be applied by an inexperienced person. It makes a very close imitation of polished hardwood floors Is also used for interior wood work Colors made in light oak cherry, mahogany, rosewood, walnut, green and antique oak

Do not take any substitute, insist on Hanna's Lustro Finish For sale by

HABERMAN HARDWARE Co.

S. W. P.

Sherwin Williams

THE PAINT

Of Quality.

AMMANN Sells It.

BARGAINS

in furniture See our new Sideboards Buffets Iron Beds and Extension Tables at cost We are positively closing them out and all other new goods at much less price than elsewhere Come in and let us show you Remember the store

110 SOUTH MAIN ST

Mitchell Brothers.

Phone 191

OPENING the good clothes season for fall, with such a fine line of goods as we have ready for you, is like cutting a fine, big melon; everything in it is good, and there's enough for all of us.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

have made for us this season the best lot of clothes we ever offered our friends. There are a lot of new fabrics; and the new colors are as varied and as attractive as ever. Browns are again a notable feature; tans and grays are very prominent; they are woven in stripes and plaids and other attractive patterns, in an almost endless variety.

New models and new kinks in style; new ideas in patch pockets, buttoned flaps and that sort of thing; you'll find just what suits you. In dark goods also; blue serges and black thibets and the like, we'll show you the right things.

Drop in and look at some of them a fine suit you can get for $20, well it will pay you to have it & Marx garment is all wool, and

Let us show you what and prove to you how Every Hart Schaffner this store is the

Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes.

STRELITZS.

ness last year

I guess nobody blames the present management for last years utter failure said Secretary Knapp in discussing airships but the truth about the matter is that the fellow didn't have the nerve to make a flight No we did not pay him even his guarantee We paid him something, of course but he was pretty glad to take what we offered him

There will be plenty doing at the fair this year without the airship the sheriffs gowns or John L Sullivan It will be the kind of fair that you will enjoy and always remember Its whoopla and glad cheers for the Marion county fair

MRS. ANNIE E. DAVIS DIES AT GREEN CAMP

The Passing of a Noble Christian Worker

LIFE COMPANION OF REV LEVI DAVIS

Death Comes After a Lingering Illness and Is Expected by Friends and Relatives—Mrs Davis Is Held in High Regard of Many Friends Funeral Services

Mrs Annie E Davis in three years old wife of Rev Levi Davis of Green Camp died at the home at Green Camp Sunday night at 10 o'clock after an extended illness

Mrs Davis had been low with front of death several days Last week she was thought to be dead and relatives were summoned but informed that she had revived from the apparent slumber of death

The deceased was born in Marion county and lived in the county all her life she was a Christian lady her father David and Elizabeth Cone pioneers of this county and was well known and highly esteemed

In December 1 she was married to Rev Levi Davis of Green Camp who survives her

Besides her husband Mrs Davis is survived by Mrs Hart Miller of this city and David Vaughn James & Crosswhite of the Republican and until her health was poor was well with it

The funeral services at the Baptist church on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock Rev Samuel Pulkinham pastor took place in the church

E. C. THROCKMORTON CLAIMED BY DEATH

The Passing of a Veteran Dentist of This City

APOPLEXY IS THE CAUSE OF DEATH

Stroke of Apoplexy Follows a Long Illness—Is a Resident of the City Many Years and Is Well Known Throughout City and County—He Leaves a Large Family

Edward Cooper Throckmorton seventy two years of age died of apoplexy at his home Sunday morning

For nearly forty years Dr Throckmorton had practiced dentistry in this city and was well known throughout the city and county On account of his advanced age he was compelled to retire from his profession a number of years ago and was succeeded by his son Dr Ed Throckmorton

Dr Throckmorton was born near Galion and all his life had lived in this part of Ohio He was first married to Miss Elizabeth Payne who died a number of years ago He is survived by his second wife and the following children

Dr William Throckmorton and Mr J C Ballard of Cleveland Miss Marguerite Throckmorton of Kendallville Indiana Edward Lewis Charles Eugene and Mrs Willis Bowers of this city

Throckmorton Funeral

The funeral service of Dr E C Throckmorton were held at the home of his son Dr Edward Throckmorton on East Center Monday morning at 9 o'clock by C W Hendricks Burial was made in the Marion cemetery

COMMON PLEAS

Marie Dunn filed a petition to petition for title in the common pleas court Saturday afternoon Emma Hayden and others are named defendants

The bid of James Okey Frank Kennedy and Nelson Abel who filed petition in error in the common pleas court of it being fined in the mayors court violating the Sunday closing law were decided by Judge B G Young Tuesday Affirmed judgment of the lower court

The Columbus Delaware & Marion Railway company has been united a new trial in the suit of H Bauser who obtained damages for the death of a cow

In the suit of John Herr against the Erie Railroad company a petition for a new trial was overruled by Judge B G Young Tuesday

In the suit of George Lapp against Anna Fite a motion for a new trial was overruled by Judge Young Tuesday afternoon

Otis Kreidler was granted a divorce from Charles N Kreidler and awarded custody of children by Judge B G Young Tuesday Of the alimony $600 is to be paid at once and $5 a month until the total is paid

Odie Miller was granted a divorce from J Royal Miller in the common pleas court Tuesday She was granted custody of child with right of visitation and defendant

Shall I Buy a Cream Separator?

WILL IT PAY ME IF I DO?

Butter is too valuable a product to feed to calves or pigs

Originally the calf got all the cream

When the milk was set on the cellar shelf the calf got half the cream and the other half was made into butter

By setting the milk in spring water the calf gets one third the cream and two thirds goes to butter

The patent creamer with ice gets three fourths of the cream for butter and one fourth goes to the calf in the skim milk

The Sharples Tubular Separator gets all the cream for butter making, and the calf can be fed on perfectly skimmed milk

THE SHARPLESS CREAM SEPARATOR is absolutely a big money maker, because it prevents waste of cream—and in a 10 cow dairy, you might sell enough cows to pay for a separator, and the cows remaining will make you far more money than when you had the whole herd, and no separator

More Sharples' in Marion County than any other---and we offer to Send Them Out On Trial.

The Kling Hardware Company.

MANHATTAN—THE QUALITY STORE

School Suits
School Trousers
School Caps
School Waists.

We have a full assortment of school boy wearables—the kind that are built for strong service

THE MANHATTAN.

Osteopathy

Dr. R. C. Dugan

126 Vine Street

3rd House South of Methodist Church

Graduate of Dr Still's School Kirksville Mo

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HOUR RECORD NOW BEATEN

Orville Wright Meets Government Demand.

CARRIES OFFICER AS A PASSENGER

Supremacy as Aviator Is Now Established.

The American Aeroplane Operator Sails Around Fort Meyer for an Hour and Two Minutes, Thus Exceeding Government Requirements. This Achievement To Be Exceeded by Wilbur Wright in France.

Washington, Sept. 10.—In three most spectacular flights at Fort Myer, Orville Wright, the Dayton (O.) aviator, established new aeroplane records that not only assure the success of the official trials before the army board, but indicate that aerial flight is now only a matter of development. War on land and sea will find in the aeroplane, as it is now conceded by military men, a valuable means of reconnaissance and possibly carnage.

Two flights of approximately one hour each, another flight in which two men were whirled through the air for over six minutes were the achievements of the Wright brother's aeroplane. That these flights, record-breaking as they were, will even be surpassed by Orville Wright during his trials at Fort Myer, is confidently predicted. The first flight, in which the machine circled the drill grounds at the fort 57 times in 57 minutes and 31 seconds, was surpassed later when a flight of 62 minutes and 15 seconds was made.

New Era Begins.

Not satisfied with breaking all distance and time records for a heavier-than-air flying machine, Mr. Wright took Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, the aeronaut of the signal corps, for a spin around the drill grounds, and making a new record for a two-man flight. All this happened so quickly and unostentatiously that the spectators, among whom were members of the cabinet and high officers of the army and navy, could hardly realize that history had been made and that a new era in the progress of the civilized world was begun.

The first flight was witnessed by only a handful of enthusiasts, but the news spread so rapidly that fully a thousand people gathered on the military reservation across the Potomac from the national capital to see the next event.

The sun was disappearing below the Virginia horizon when the latest invention of man to challenge the laws of nature rose grandly into space and sailed over the green sward of the drill ground. Higher and higher it rose, turned at a slight angle as the aviator brought it around at the far side of the field, and raced along at increasing speed. There was hardly a quiver of the aeroplane in the first few rounds of the field, Mr. Wright evidently having the steering apparatus well in hand.

Sight Was Impressive.

Rising and lowering at will, the sight of the man-built bird was most impressive. Round after round the machine traveled on, cutting short turns, shooting along the stretches and presenting somewhat the appearance of an automobile racing about an imaginary course in the air. The aviator paid little heed to anything but his levers for warping the surfaces of the planes and controlling the planes which control the attitude of the craft. He seemed oblivious of the crowd below until, having broken the record of 57 minutes and 31 seconds established by him earlier in the day, the crowd raised a cheer that told him of his new achievement. Then Mr. Wright waved his acknowledgments.

Before the flight was begun a watch was tied to the seat next to Wright, and when a little later he saw that he had stayed aloft for over an hour, the time required in order for him to fulfill his contract with the government, he made for "Mother Earth." Swooping down in a sort of "bump the bumps" fashion, the machine bore down in the direction of the crowd, which quickly scattered, fearing that the aeroplane would run them down. Raising a cloud of dust as it slid along on the skids, the aeroplane, which weighs nearly 1,000 pounds, came to a stop within 20 feet of the crowd.

Receives Letter From Brother.

As Mr. Wright stepped from the seat and removed his goggles he was greeted with lusty cheers. At the same time a letter from his brother Wilbur, who has been making flights at Lemans, France, was handed to him. Mr. Wright smiled as he broke the seal. It was the first letter he had received from his brother for nearly two weeks, and it seemed to interest him more than the record-breaking flight he had just completed.

A FULL TREASURY AT THE CAPITAL

State of Ohio Has Most Money on Hand in History.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10.—With nearly six million dollars in the state treasury, the state of Ohio has more cash on hand than ever before. The weekly report to the governor of the cash on hand was made Wednesday and showed a net cash balance of $5,961,652.86. This fund is divided as follows: Common school funds, $169,361.44; university fund, $111,172.44; sinking fund, $350,113.44; general revenue fund, $5,298,005.84. Of course this fund will be greatly reduced when the public schools are all opened and the school funds and university funds are divided. It is the largest amount of ready money on hand with the state treasurer for many years, in fact it is stated that never before in the history of the state has there been so much cash in the strong boxes.

OCEAN WEATHER MAP TO LESSEN DANGERS

The Scheme of German To Prevent the Wrecking of Ships by Storm.

Dr. Peter Polis, director of the meteorological observatory at Aachen, Germany, arrived at New York recently by the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria with a scheme by which the world ashore and afloat may be informed by daily bulletins of weather conditions on the Atlantic just as folks of the United States are informed of atmospheric transformations on this continent.

Heretofore the prophecies of the experts frequently have received black eyes by cyclonic disturbances that have cavorted in unexpectedly from the vast that is without local forecast stations. It is the plan of Dr. Polis, says the New York Sun, to make every steamship fitted with wireless a peripatetic meteorological station and to issue aboard ship and on land charts picturing after the manner of our own weather bureau maps the weather of two continents and the sea between.

All that the meteorologists will need after the establishment of the roving sea stations is balloon or airship observatories by which they may translate the meanings of the upper air currents. Then they will defy the elements to brew a storm that cannot be foretold accurately maybe a week before it strikes these parts.

Dr. Polis has been in the United States before studying the American method of collecting data about the weather ashore, and he has adopted many features of the American system. A representative of the Washington office of the weather bureau met him at the Hamburg-American pier and accompanied him to Washington.

On the Kaiserin Dr. Polis experimented with his plan, keeping in touch with the Washington weather office on the latter half of his 3,000 mile trip. He was in communication with nine liners, and all of them told him exactly what the barometer, thermometer, hygrometer and anemometer were doing in their respective localities. With these facts he readily constructed a weather map depicting the sea changes.

He hopes to get the United States to co-operate with Germany and possibly other nations in the work of charting the progress of storms at sea, so that the navigator, whether he commands sailing craft or vessels propelled by steam or gasoline, may be warned when in port or on the deep of trouble in his course.

Dr. Polis wants the weather bureau at Washington to use numerals instead of words in its wireless system in describing the force of winds. This is called the Beaufort method, 1 being a calm and 12 a hurricane. Dr. Polis used a kite on the Kaiserin to get the weather conditions of the upper air until a stiff breeze carried the kite Europeward.

Dr. Polis said that the danger of collision in fogs and peril in unheralded storms would be eliminated by the new system of sea prophecy. The scheme involves the publication both on land and sea of charts telling the weather conditions and the probabilities. While Dr. Polis does not expect to do away with shipwrecks, he expects to reduce them so materially that they will be so rare as to be regarded as sensations even by the ship news reporters.

Marion's greatest county fair, September 22, 23, 24 and 25. 1t

A Domestic Moose.

A cow moose came out of the woods near Houlton, Me., recently and is now making her home with the cattle on Ira Porter's farm. The moose seems to have lost all her wild instinct and is contented to remain with the cows.

Japan's Timber Exports.

Japan is beginning to send timber of excellent quality to England and other European countries.

So much depends on keeping the Stomach, Liver and Bowels in a healthy condition. The Bitters has been a sure standby for 55 years. Try it for Poor Appetite, Bloating and Indigestion

THERE'S NOTHING LIKE HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

RAIN COMES TO HALT FIRE

Forest Flames in Minnesota Are Checked.

THREATENED TOWNS ARE OUT OF DANGER

But Destruction Goes On in Michigan Forests.

Allen Workmen Are Suspected of Starting Flames in Minnesota and Enraged Citizens Have Threatened Vengeance—Minnesota Militia Is on Guard To Prevent Reign of Crime and Violence.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 10.—The falling of a steady rain in this vicinity, early today, is taken to mean that the danger from the forest fires, which have done so much damage near here, is at an end. The brush which caused the fire to spread so rapidly has been thoroughly soaked, and the towns which were in imminent danger today are regarded as safe. Following charges that alien workmen started the fires in the vicinity of Chisholm, Minnesota militia, on guard at the scene of the ruins, have been ordered to take special precautions to prevent any reign of crime or violence. It was feared that the enraged citizens of Chisholm might try to wreak vengeance on a number of Montenegrin workmen employed near there. The last advices from Michigan points threatened by fires were received last night, and stated that the fires still rage. Strong southwest winds have fanned the flames and at last reports everything between Roscommon and Pinconning was burning.

Marion's greatest county fair, September 22, 23, 24 and 25. 1t

THE CROWN PRINCE BEGS A SAUSAGE

Royal Appetite Is Whetted by Seeing Butcher Cut a Seven-Pound Steak.

A black man in ragged clothes watched a butcher cutting a seven pound steak in a Gratiot avenue meat shop, Detroit, Mich., recently.

"Will you kindly give me a piece of sausage?" he asked in a foreign accent. "I am hungry."

"I haven't anything for you," said the butcher. "Go to the McGregor mission around the corner."

"I am a thousand times obliged to you," said the black man, and in a few minutes he was in the mission, introducing himself as Prince Hendrix Hull Pulawharoo, crown prince of Abyssinia and the destined successor to Emperor Menelik. In a few minutes he had revealed himself as an extraordinary linguist and was telling a marvelous story.

Coming from a country still mysterious and where the orders of royalty are a veiled secret to Caucasians, Prince Hendrix tells a romantic story that keeps pace with his claims.

"I was brought to this predicament of poverty," said he, "by the fact that when I was in New York my wife, the Princess Veanisin, died, and I sent home $185, all I had, so I was on the street looking for work. I got to Chicago, and in a twenty-five cent hotel practically all my clothes were stolen. I came to Detroit looking for work, and for several days I had no food.

"I am only wandering about the world. King Menelik, my first cousin, does not like me to go about, but I do. A prince should know the world and should know languages. I have twice left my country; 1896 I went away and went to Jerusalem, Syria, China and Japan, to Europe and to Brazil. This time I came across the Pacific to San Francisco and so eastward.

"When Menelik dies I shall take the throne, yes, so I must see all the world I can until I have to go home. It will do me good and be better for my people. But I wish to learn to speak English perfectly, and so I shall stay here several months."

Boat Raising Feat.

Navigators on the great lakes are interested in an experiment now being made off White lake, in Lake Michigan. The work is a boat raising feat—to lift a big steamer, the State of Michigan, formerly of the Berry line, out of sixty feet of water in Lake Michigan. It is being carried on by Fernando Staud of Chicago, and if the experiment is successful salvage operations on the chain of lakes will take a renewed interest. Staud proposes to raise the sunken steamer by means of four huge buoys, each thirty-two feet long and fourteen feet in diameter. The buoys are of metal, and it is proposed to fill them with gas and sink them under parts of the submerged boat. The surface of the lake being reached, the water will be pumped out of the hull and the craft saved for further use.

THE DOCTOR WAS KILLED

Thus Declares Coroner's Jury in Omaha Case.

A SUICIDE PACT IS NOT BELIEVED

But Someone Shot To Kill Doctor Rustin.

Charles E. Davis, Who Will Be Held for Investigation, Is Afflicted at Times with Insanity, Sometimes Violently—Mrs. Rice, Author of Suicide Pact Story, Is Also Detained—Developments Made.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 10.—That Dr Frederick Rustin came to his death by a pistol shot fired by a person unknown, was the verdict rendered by coroner's jury. The jury recommends that Charles E. Davis, who was indicated by Mrs. Abbie C. Rice, be held, and that his conduct on the night of Sept. 1 be thoroughly investigated. Davis was taken into custody and later was released on bond signed by his brothers.

It was stated by Frederick E. Davis, brother of the man under arrest, that Charles E. Davis had been afflicted for about 13 years with spells of insanity, and that they had come to him periodically since that time. He had on three different occasions been placed in sanitariums, and on at least three occasions has been violently insane.

Two weeks ago he showed signs of mental abberation, which was particularly noticeable in mutterings to himself and queer actions. His brother at once sent him to Dr. Frederick Rustin for treatment, and he was being treated by that physician at the time of Dr. Rustin's death.

Frederick H. Davis does not believe his brother had anything to do with the death of Dr. Rustin, and stated his belief that the police had implicated him simply to attract attention from the real cause of death, which he considers a plain case of suicide. Mrs. Rice is also detained. Davis will probably be given a formal hearing in a day or two, but the time has not been set.

Marion's greatest county fair, September 22, 23, 24 and 25. 1t

A NEW MALADY FINDS GREAT FAVOR

The Disease Is Known as "Summer Neck" and Is the Latest Fad.

"Summer neck acne" is the latest disease.

Have you a pain in the left side of your neck and in your left shoulder?

If so, you are suffering from a fashionable epidemic.

Case after case has been treated by doctors.

"It has been suggested to me by many of my friends who are suffering from it that it is rheumatism," writes one sufferer. "Now, rheumatism is, unfortunately, common enough, but an epidemic of rheumatism always located in one particular portion of the body is most singular.

"It might almost be contagious, but I believe it has been definitely established that the malady is not caused by bacteria and therefore cannot be communicated from one victim to another."

An eminent specialist when consulted in regard to the matter said:

"I have noticed it myself and have had several people to treat for it. My personal friends have spoken to me about it, and, worst of all, I have had it myself just recently. Certainly it is rheumatism.

"On the face of it, it is very puzzling, but I think the explanation really is simple. People are learning more and more the advantage of sleeping with their windows open. Now, every one naturally lies on the right side, because that position is most favorable to the heart and rests it most. If the weather is hot when bed is sought, the first thing that happens is that the clothes are thrown back as soon as sleep comes on.

"Consequently the left shoulder is exposed to the cold air of the small hours and gets thoroughly chilled. The result is this epidemic of a noninfectious ailment—rheumatism—and that is why in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it appears in the left side of the neck and the left shoulder.

"People should not sleep with closed windows, but they should take care that no portion of the body is exposed to chills."

FARMS FOR SALE—50 of the best farms in Trumbull Co., O. Write for list. Come and see them. J. N. Thompson, No. 6 O, Park avenue, Warren, O. 13-wk-7-p

Marion's greatest county fair, September 22, 23, 24 and 25. 1t

SMASH TRUSTS CRIES BRYAN

And Says Therein Is the People's Hope.

BLAMES MR. TAFT FOR ALL THE PAST

Hears Promise of a Democratic House,

Which, in Turn, Gives Assurance of Bryan's Election to the Presidency. The Great Commoner Is Now Swinging Round in His New Private Car, Making Three Speeches and Many Talks Today.

Olney, Ills., Sept. 10.—That the next house of representatives will be Democratic was the promise made to William J. Bryan, when he arrived today. Congressman Lloyd, of Missouri, chairman of the congressional campaign committee, after making his first preliminary canvas, has come to this conclusion, and passed the word along.

It was pointed out for Bryan's benefit that, in every instance where a political party has captured the house, it has elected its president. This has been true in every national campaign except the Hayes campaign, when the house was Democratic, but in that instance there are still many persons who insist that Tilden was elected president.

Bryan passed a comfortable night in his new car, the Olviette, which has been engaged for the eastern stumping trip. He left Peoria about midnight, and the car was sidetracked in the Mattoon yards until 7:30 this morning, when the trip through the southern end of the state and into Indiana began.

Bryan was scheduled for three speeches and several car end talks today. The first was here, where he spoke to the farmers and workers generally, declaring the only hope of the common people was in the Democratic party.

"Mr. Taft's trust regulation," he declared, "will be of no real benefit in restoring to the people of the United States the money they have been robbed of by the trusts, robbed by being compelled to pay the exorbitant profits on the necessaries of life. Only by breaking up the trusts and making it impossible for a few to control the great products by illegal combinations can the people hope for relief."

Bryan Attacks Cannon.

Olney, Ill., Sept. 10.—Speaker Joseph G. Cannon was made an issue in the national campaign for the presidency today by W. J. Bryan. Seldom before has a presidential candidate used such bitter and sarcastic language in characterizing a mere candidate for congress as that Bryan used during several speeches today.

Cannon's declaration that Bryan has become a millionaire as a result of his political activities has plainly angered the Democratic candidate, and he explained during his speeches that, at the outside, he is worth probably $150,000, and he explains how he earned this money. He referred sarcastically to Cannon's reputed wealth, and demanded that he in turn take the public into his confidence and show what he is worth and tell how he got it. Bryan began his attack on Cannon as soon as he was out of bed, making speeches against him at Mattoon and Newton, and following it up here with an extended speech.

At Toledo, Illinois, among other things, Bryan said:

"I want to say a word in regard to the congressional campaign. You are here in Mr. Cannon's district and Mr. Cannon is speaker of the house of representatives. I presume that if the Republicans succeed and Mr Cannon is also elected, he will again be speaker.

"Mr. Cannon represents what is known as the 'stand pat' idea in politics, he represents the theory that all is well, and that nothing needs to be changed, and he has many people who agree with him. Every predatory corporation is praying for Mr. Cannon's success. Every man who is feasting on privilege, every man who is fattening on government favoritism is anxious that he shall be elected in this district, and that the Republican party shall carry the next congress."

"Mr Cannon does not represent these things for which President Roosevelt has contended. We do not mean to say that Mr. Roosevelt has contended for enough reforms, nor that he has gone as far as he ought to have gone in reforms for which he has stood, but we can say that the speaker of the house has been opposed to him where the president has stood for reforms and that the speaker of the house has thwarted him wherever possible in making any progress toward reform."

At Olney Bryan was greeted by the greatest crowd since his St. Paul speech. There were not fewer than 30,000 people gathered about the depot, and when Bryan, accompanied by Congressman Foster and former Governor Jennings, of Florida, made his appearance, there was great applause. Factory and locomotive whistles added to the din and it was several minutes before the visitors could force a passage through the crowd. Bryan was driven to the court-house square, where a stand had been erected. His speech after discussing Cannonism, was a repetition of his set speech demanding the people again to take unto themselves the right to rule.

Bryan had read Mr. Cannon's speech of yesterday in the morning papers and at Olney took occasion to reply to the personal part of it. This reply he dictated to his stenographer and read in order that the report of what he said might be accurate. Bryan said:

"A little later in his speech he drops the qualifying phase and says, as if upon his own knowledge, 'there stands the Democratic candidate, a successful Chautauqua lecturer, who has made a million dollars, selling wind and ink to the public.'

"Many exaggerated statements have been made in regard to my earthly possessions, but this is the first time the statement has been made by any man of political standing or responsibility. I think I am justified therefore, in speaking of this subject which might otherwise be considered too personal a matter for public discussion.

"I was worth about $3,000 when I was elected to congress. I served four years and by careful economy I saved about $1,000 a year. My book, 'The First Battle' brought me $17,000, and I gave an equal amount of the profits to the various committees that had carried on the campaign of 1896. My lectures have been profitable and my writings have paid me well, but no one attends the lectures unless he wants to do so, and no one buys what I write unless he is interested in reading it.

More than half of my time since 1896 has been given to gratuitous work, and yet I have been able to support myself and accumulate property, the value of which I will fix at $150,000 as the outside limit the maximum of my wealth. I am willing to leave the public determine whether that is more than I ought to have earned or whether I have earned it honestly. "And now I have answered the criticism of Mr. Cannon and shown that his accusations are false, I think I am justified in asking him to be as frank with the public as I have been. He began holding office in '61 when I was a year old.

"He ought to tell us whether he has made any money lecturing or writing—that is, by 'selling wind and ink,' to use his own choice language. He has been greatly hampered in the accumulation of money by the strict attention to public duties, and yet he is reputed to be wealthy.

"Being the third man in influence in our government, coming next to the vice president if not above the vice president, in his power to influence legislation, is it not fair that he should apply to himself the same rule that he applies to me and take the public into his confidence. Let him tell us now how much he is worth and how he made it. Let him tell us what he has been selling, to whom he sold it, and how much he got for it."

SWISHER FACTION WINS THE CONTEST

And Is Recognized by Republican Organization.

New York, Sept. 10. — The West Virginia situation, in which the factions led respectively by Arnold Scherr, now serving a second term as auditor, and Charles R. Swisher, secretary of state, have each been claiming recognition as the only regular and authorized representative of the Republican organization, was cleared by the recognition as regular of the convention presided over by Congressman Joseph H. Gaines, leader of the Swisher forces. The fight had been carried up to Chairman Frank B. Hitchcock of the National Republican committee, who appointed National Committeeman W. L. Ward, T. C. Dupont and Charles F. Brooker a subcommittee to hear both sides and pass on the merits of the claims advanced.

Monthly Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Marion County Corn Improvement association will be held in the court-room, Saturday afternoon, August 12, at 2 p. m. All members are urged to be present, as plans for the coming show will be perfected. There will be a report from the delegates who attended the fall meeting at Wooster and an interesting program by good speakers.

Make entries to the county fair early. Indications point to the best fair of years. 1t

No amount of poetic feeling for the human family will make up for lack of practical provision for your own.

A woman always wants her neighbors to believe that she trusts her husband, even if she doesn't believe it herself.

What becomes of the brunettes when they die? Angels are always pictured as perfect blondes.

PROUD THAT HE LED MO

Former Federal Senator Boa of Negro Lynching.

VICTIM SLASHED A WHITE WOM

Senator Sullivan Helped M Do Its Work.

Says He Fears No Investigation Is Ready To Stand Consequen and Would Do It Again, Under Same Circumstances — Sulliv Revolver Used by a Deputy Sh in the Killing.

Oxford, Miss., Sept 10- "I led mob which lynched Nelse Patton am proud of it," said Former Un States Senator W. V. Sullivan. C tinuing he said: "I directed ev movement of the mob and I everything I could to see that he lynched. Cut a white woman's thr and a negro! Of course I wanted lynched. I saw his body dang from a tree and I'm glad of it.

"When I heard of the hort crime I started to work immedia to get a mob. I did all I could raise one. I was at the jail an heard Judge Roane advise aga lynching. I got up immediately a and urged the mob to lynch Patto

"I aroused the mob and dire them to storm the jail. I had my volver, but I did not use it. I g it to a deputy sheriff and told I 'Shoot Patton, and shoot to kill.' used the revolver and shot. I pose the bullets from my gun some of those that killed the ne

"I don't care what investigatio made or what are the consequen I am willing to stand the mud wouldn't mind standing the co quences any time for lynching a who cut a white woman's throat.

OHIO HAPPENINGS.

Object to Electric Wires.

Hamilton, O., Sept. 10.—City Solitor J. B. Connaughton filed a sui behalf of the city council asking the Cincinnati Northern Trac company be enjoined from putting high tension wires along the M and Erie canal. The wires are to as a feed for the city service cross the city property at Grand levard, Heaton and a number of Side streets.

Mines Suffer From Drouth.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10.—Coal ators in the Hocking valley are fa a new trouble which threatens close down a number of mines in district and has already affected operation of several companies. prolonged drouth has dried up water supplies in the valley and mines are unable to run because can not get water for their hoi engines.

Kern to Open Campaign.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10. — Chairman Finley of the Democ state executive committee annou that John W. Kern, Bryan's run mate, will be the principal speake the state opening at Mansfield 26. Samuel Gompers may be sec as an additional speaker.

Runaway Fatal to Farmer.

Van Wert, O., Sept. 10.— Feldner, a pioneer farmer of Har township, was found dead under horses' hoofs in a field. Appare his team had run away, the passing over him.

Body Is Identified.

Franklin, O., Sept. 10.—The bo a man found dead along a road this place has been identified as of Jefferson J. Hunter, whose was in New Brighton, Pa.

"Unwritten Law" Is Urged.

Hamilton, O., Sept. 10. — The called "unwritten law" will be u in defense of Buck Cottongame, Kentucky hotel keeper, who sho death Ferris Arnett of Breathitt (ty, Ky., in this city. This annou ment was made by Lawyer Bickley after a consultation with tongame. Cottongame, he says, cl that Arnett invaded his home and rorized him. This defense has n been specifically urged before an jury, it is said.

Saloon Keeper Kills Customer

Chillicothe, O., Sept. 10.—B Graves, proprietor of a grocery saloon, in ejecting Jacob Somm 21, from his place, broke his nose fractured his skull. Sommers di few hours later. Sommers an friend had been drinking in the p all the afternoon and there was question as to whether or not a d had been paid for. Following the gument Graves attacked Somm He was arrested, but released bond.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TAKING INVENTORY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Uncle Sam Is Securing Figures on His Wealth.

FINE HEADWAY BY COMMISSION

Job Is Bigger Than at First Suspected, but the Commission in Charge Will Finish in Good Time—Inquiries Made in Every Quarter of the Country.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The first returns to the national conservation commission show that Uncle Sam is making fine headway with his inventory of natural resources. It is perhaps a bigger job than he at first suspected, but indications are that he is going to get through it in good time. Very likely it has cut short the vacation plans of some of his best helpers, but there has been no complaint. His corps of investigators, statisticians, experts and scientists have buckled down closely to the work all summer.

Inquiries have been going out from this and that government office by the thousand. They have gone to special agents in the field, to the government stations here and there, to bureaus of statistics all over the country, to county clerks, to township assessors, to manufacturers, to lumber dealers, to railroad and steamboat companies, and to farmers. The chiefs of the government bureaus have been wanting to know about lands—farm lands, timber lands, mineral lands, about crops and crop production; about swamp and overflow lands; about irrigation; about navigation—how far the use of our inland waterways has decreased and the reason for the decrease; the cost of water traffic as compared with railroad rates, the use of water power and its possibilities; about all phases of the forests and of timber and lumber; about how much of minerals we have left and the probable duration of the mineral supply, and about livestock and game and fish.

This is only the most hurried kind of general sum-up of the "Schedule of inquiries" of the national conservation commission. Just what it really is can be seen only by studying a copy of this most unusual document, the "Schedule," on which Uncle Sam is basing the first inventory he ever attempted to make of his natural wealth. It can be obtained by writing a letter to Thomas R. Shipp, secretary of the national conservation commission, forest service, Washington, D. C. The conservation commission also gets out "Bulletins of progress" which show just how rapidly the conservation movement, started at the White House conference of governors, is going forward. These also may be obtained from the secretary.

Since the governors and the great national organizations have shown so great an interest in the conservation of resources the movement has spread all over the United States. New state conservation commissions are reported to the national conservation commission at the rate of three or four a week and large national organizations are rapidly coming forward with conservation committees of their own. The conservation movement may be said now to be firmly established. All the government bureaus are rapidly pushing work on the inventory of resources in order that a preliminary report may be made to the national conservation commission at its meeting in Washington, Tuesday, December 1. One week later, Tuesday, December 8, the governors of the states and territories, or their representatives, will meet in Washington with the commission. Already, although the invitation has not yet been issued, the governors of some twelve or fifteen states and territories have announced their intention to be present at the meeting. Among these are Governor Frear, of Hawaii, and Governor Hoggatt, of Alaska.

That the conservation movement is absolutely nonpartisan is shown in the vigorous declarations in the platforms of both leading political parties in favor of conservation of natural resources. Mr. Bryan, who spoke at the governors' conference, has declared himself strongly in favor of conservation and Mr. Taft, in his speech of acceptance, went on record as an advocate of the movement. It is a question on which the American Federation of Labor and the National Association of Manufacturers agree. Justices of the supreme court of the United States have written President Roosevelt expressing unqualified approval of the movement to save the nation's natural wealth, and Cardinal Gibbons, just before leaving to be present at the Pope's jubilee in Rome, gave out a strong statement as to the duty involved in making provision for future generations by taking care of the resources of the country.

The work of compiling the great mass of material resulting from the inquiries sent out by the different government bureaus will undoubtedly be one of great responsibility and one requiring expert knowledge and peculiar ability. For this task, President Roosevelt has selected Mr. Henry Gannett, of Washington, assistant director of the Cuban census. Mr. Gannett, who is one of the best-known men in the government work at Washigton, is just now finishing the compilation of the census of Cuba. At the conclusion of that, by direction of the president, he will devote all of his time to the compilation of the material which, when completed, will make up the first inventory of natural resources ever attempted in the United States.

LOCAL COUNCIL IS AWARDED HONORS

Daughters of America Carry Off the Prizes.

For their good work in initiating the largest class in April and for having the largest gain in membership during the year, Paramount Council, No. 37, Daughters of America, of this city, has been awarded a beautiful silk flag and a dozen other emblems by the state council now in session at Springfield.

The presentation of these honors was made to Mrs. Margaret M. Smeltzer, Mrs. Carrie A. Chipps and Marion G. Alexander, of this city, representatives of Paramount council at the state meeting.

MILLER HOME SCENE OF PLEASANT AFFAIR

Evening Is Passed with Music and Games.

A LARGE COMPANY IS IN ATTENDANCE

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Miller Are Host and Hostess—A Number of the Residents of DeCliff Attend the State Fair in Columbus—Some News Notes of the Week.

DeCliff, Sept. 10.—[Special.]—A company of young people was entertained at a lawn fete at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Miller, Tuesday evening. Games and music were enjoyed. At 10 o'clock refreshments were served. Those present were Bessie Roux, Vida Roux, Gladys Roux, Della Tron, Hazel Messenger, Mildred Day, Anna Miller, Joy Corey, Florence Miller, Belva Knight, Clara Schmidt, Laura Schmidt, Gertrude Salter, Leona Southwick, Martha Montgomery, George Wilson, Harley LaRue, Luther LaRue, Alvin LaRue, Eben Miller, Lawrence Goodwin, Jesse Roux, Oscar Messenger, Alvin Baker, Louis Gracely, Frank Montgomery, Samuel Montgomery, Carl Drake, James Imbody, Roy Beckley, Frank Beckley, Fred Trumbo, Earl Withrow, John Withrow, Daniel Schmidt, J. A. Schmidt and Clyde Dickason, of LaRue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Parker and children, of Harpster, visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John James.

Mrs. Ida Bailey and daughter, Leona, of Marion, are visiting friends in the village and vicinity.

George Gibson, of New Castle, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Harry Miller.

Mrs. William Wood, of Marion, was a visitor at this place Thursday.

J. A. Randall has returned home from a four-weeks visit at Parsons, Kansas, and other places in the West.

Miss Gertrude Landon, of Marion, visited her brother, A. R. Landon, and family Saturday and Sunday.

Oscar Messenger attended the Messenger reunion at Big Island Saturday.

Sherman Dixon, of Marion, was a visitor at this place Wednesday.

Mrs. L. V. Wilson spent Tuesday in Kenton.

Benjamin Bergman was a Marion visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Rowley, of Marion, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dickason Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Morral, Mr. and Mrs. David Morral, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Carey, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cook, Mrs. Lillie Miller, George Holyerstott, Mr. and Mrs. John James, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wingard and daughter, Zoa, and S. S. Clements attended the state fair in Columbus Thursday.

Mrs. J. A. Baird and children are visiting relatives at Foraker this week.

Make entries to the county fair early. Indications point to the best fair of years. 1t

SEVERAL MEN HAVE A NARROW ESCAPE

An Accident at Electric Plant Thursday Afternoon.

Several men engaged in erecting a huge smoke-stack for a 300-horse-power boiler at the power plant of the Marion Railway, Light & Power company narrowly escaped death or injury, Thursday at 1 o'clock p. m. One end of the stack fell as a result of a defective pulley and two or three men jumped from the roof directly over the boiler, but none was hurt.

The stack is being erected over a new boiler at the plant. The old boiler of 500-horsepower is too large and will be abandoned. "It took a wagon load of fuel even to heat it," said General Manager George Whysall.

Buy solid school shoes of Beatty & Long—good shoes cheap. 1t

Make entries to the county fair early. Indications point to the best fair of years. 1t

FUNERAL SERVICES OF AN AGED RESIDENT

Funeral Services of Mrs. Rosella McAdams.

THE PRESBYTERIAN WOMEN HOLD PICNIC

Affair Is Given in Honor of Mrs. William Cox, Who Celebrates an Anniversary of Her Birth—Day Is Passed Pleasantly at Marion Park. Prospect Notes.

Prospect, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The remains of Mrs. Rosella McAdams, who died at North Lewisburg, Friday, were brought to Prospect for burial, Monday afternoon. Mrs. McAdams was seventy-seven years old and leaves two children, Mrs. Anna Mohr, who made her home with her mother at North Lewisburg, and George Gooding, of Marion. Mrs. McAdams was well known to the older residents, having at one time resided at Prospect.

Samuel Fritch, of Marion, visited old friends here, Monday.

Christ Griesinger, of Columbus, was in Prospect on business, Tuesday.

Miss Sarah Dildine resumed her duties at the Citizens' Telephone exchange, Monday, after a month's vacation.

Mrs. James Ogg and daughter, of Carey, were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilgamuth, the past week.

Mrs. Frank Gast and Mrs. Edward Handchy were at Marion shopping Friday.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a nice picnic at Marion park, Thursday, for one of their number, Mrs. William Cox, whose birthday anniversary fell on that date.

Miss Lorena Thrush visited friends in Columbus, Thursday and Friday.

William Wetzel, of Tiffin, visited old friends here the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pace and daughter, Lucille, of Marion, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Harshbarger, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Frank Crawford and children visited relatives in Delaware several days this week.

Mrs. Lizzie Tibbels, of Delaware, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Curtis Damude, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. H. D. Beavers and children, Florence and Isabel, spent the past week at the home of Thomas Beavers at Perrysville.

Nevin Schaaf, of Covington, Kentucky, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. N. J. Gast, the past week.

John Evans, agent at the C., D. & M. station, moved his family and household goods into the old Fritch property at the corner of Elm and North streets, this week.

Robert Curry, of Columbus, was the guest of his friend, Charles Collmer, Sunday and Monday.

Frank and Samuel Gast attended the funeral of a relative at Circleville, Monday.

Mrs. Fred Lush and daughters, Nora and Martha, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, were the guests of Mrs. C. Schelling and other relatives the past week.

John Hurrelbrink, of Woodville, visited his brother, Rev. L. H. Hurrelbrink, Thursday.

Rev. J. J. Halliday and family returned home, Friday, after spending the summer at their farm near Delaware.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Pace and Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hoover, of Cleveland, were the guests of Mrs. George Johnson and other relatives from Saturday to Monday.

Mrs. Ira Chaflin, of Cardington, was called here by the serious illness of her granddaughter, Mary Finnefrock, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Finnefrock, this week.

The M. E. church having been renovated and recarpeted, the pastor, Rev. J. J. Halliday, after a month's vacation, held services Sunday morning and evening.

Robert Smith and Clarence Wilcox spent several days last week with friends in Columbus.

Mrs. Margaret Patten and daughter, Lucretia Patten, of Marion, and Mrs. Lapham, of Chicago, were entertained at the home of Watt Watkins Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ned Thatcher returned to their home at Ft. Worth, Texas Tuesday, after spending the past two months with the former's mother, Mrs. Sarah Thatcher.

Mrs. Fred Sauer was in Marion last Friday.

School was opened here Tuesday morning. The following instructors are in charge: Superintendent, D. A. Black; principal, A. B. Jones; Misses Sylvia Cellars, Edna Almendinger, Edna Finley, Leola Kagay, Maymie Griffith.

Miss Eilene Connors returned to her home in Columbus, Friday, after a pleasant visit with her friend, Miss Helen Freeman.

Miss Mary Dildine, of Radnor, spent last week at the home of her uncle, W. H. Dildine.

A. F. Maynard spent several days this week in Columbus.

Mrs. C. L. Mohr entertained her daughter, Mrs. T. K. Stockwell, of Worthington, and grandchildren, Anna and Hylon Cline, of Columbus, last week from Wednesday to Sunday.

A. B. Jones was in Defiance several days last week on business.

Misses Sarah Dildine and Blanche Merchant pent several days last week with friends in Columbus.

Mrs. John Peiser and daughter, Helen, of Marion, were entertained at the home of Miss Priscilla Nemeyer Thursday.

Mrs. Ray Gast and son, Donald, of Richwood, visited the former's mother, Mrs. Belle Van Osten, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Drake spent last week with relatives in Columbus

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

A marriage license has been issued to Miss Mabel Miller and Frank H. Knickel.

A marriage license has been granted to Miss Sarah E. Fletcher, of Claridon township, and Elmer B. Resler, of this city.

Marion's greatest county fair, September 22, 23, 24 and 25. 1t

LITTLE NEWS ITEMS GATHERED AT WALDO

People Visiting Village and in the Vicinity.

PEOPLE CHANGING THEIR RESIDENCES

Arrangements for the Opening of the Village and Rural Schools Next Monday—Rev. F. Huffman of Archbold Visits His Brother at the Parsonage This Week.

Waldo, Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. William Gabler was a Columbus visitor Friday.

Martin Lewis was in Cleveland on business, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Glaze and family, of Marion, spent Sunday with friends here.

Charles Taylor was in Marion on business Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Morris, Miss Lulu Morris and R. E. Morris visited friends in Columbus from Friday until Sunday.

Miss Grace Luellen, who had been spending several days with friends in Marion, returned home Saturday evening. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Weston Luellen, who spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Selanders and Miss Millie Biggarstaff, of Prospect, were the guests of Mrs. Mary Selanders and family Sunday.

D. W. Benedict was a Columbus visitor Friday.

Miss Besse Straub, of Columbus, visited friends here from Friday until Monday.

Hoke Donithen, of Marion, visited his parents over Sunday.

Miss Ruth Corbin visited in Marion, Monday.

Mrs. O. G. Cellar and children, of Wilmington, North Carolina, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Benedict, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E Palmer, of Stratford, visited several days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith and daughters, of Marion, visited Mr. Smith's mother, Mrs. Maria Smith, several days this week.

Mrs. W. Wheeler and daughter and Miss Vinnie Selanders were Radnor visitors, Wednesday.

Roy Martin and Miss Goldie Gelbaugh, of Marion, were the guests of Miss Bertha Augustine Sunday.

Miss Adda Marie Grones, of Athens, who has taken a position as trimmer in a millinery store here, returned here Wednesday from Cleveland, where she has been working.

Rev. F. Huffman, of Archbold, was the guest, Tuesday, of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. C. Huffman.

Quite a number of changes are being made by residents of the village. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are moving into the property on Marion street, owned by Mrs. B. D. Osborne. Mr. Lyons and family will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Hayes. Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Akron will make their home in Mrs. Klingle's property on Railroad street.

The rural schools will open, Monday. The Waldo schools will also open on that day.

Miss Irene Beasley spent several days the past week with friends in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. John High and Mr. and Mrs. John Epert were at Mt. Gilead, Thursday, attending the fair.

Mrs. E. Graham, Miss Hazel Graham and Clifford Graham visited at Marion Wednesday.

HIGH-DIVE ACT A FEATURE OF FAIR

An Effort Is Being Made To Secure the Act.

Among the features being considered by the Marion County Agricultural society for the fair is the high-dive act seen at the state fair in Columbus. A man stands on a little platform ninety feet high and drops backward into a tank containing five feet of water, turning a complete somersault in the descent.

Secretary James A. Knapp has written a letter to the high diver in an effort to get him as a feature for the Marion county fair.

Make entries to the county fair early. Indications point to the best fair of years. 1t

THE LA RUE SCHOOLS ARE OPENED MONDAY

Those Who Are in Charge for the Coming Year.

EITAL FAMILY WILL MOVE TO CALIFORNIA

Charles Adams Celebrates the Thirty-Seventh Anniversary of His Birth, Is Given a Very Pleasant Surprise by a Company of Friends—Some LaRue Notes.

LaRue, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The LaRue public schools were opened Monday morning with a short session. The instructors this year are: R. B. Bell, superintendent; R. W. Jones, principal; Guy Miller, junior high school; J. B. Fields, A and B grammar; Mary Sager, A primary; Zoa Cleveland, B primary; Leona Baughman, C primary; Caroline Schotte, D primary.

Mrs. William Clark and daughter, Marjorie, visited Marion relatives a few days last week.

Rev. E. H. Adriance, of Bellefontaine, occupied the pulpit at the Presbyterian church both Sunday morning and evening.

S. Eital has sold his property on Section street to James L. Orr, of Licking county. Mr. and Mrs. Eital expect to locate in Los Angeles, California, where their son, Benjiman, already resides.

Quite a large number of relatives and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams, southwest of LaRue, Sunday, to remind him of his thirty-seventh birthday anniversary. The time was spent in a social way, and, at noon, a bounteous dinner was served.

D. E. Kemper, of Delaware, spent Sunday and Monday with his family at LaRue.

Miss Maude Clark visited Marion relatives, Wednesday and Thursday, of last week.

Mrs. W. F. Dutton and daughter, Nina, of Agosta, were guests of friends at LaRue Friday.

Miss Ruth Tarbutton, of Kenton, has been the guest of friends at LaRue the past week.

Masters Keith and Clare Ridgway have returned from an extended visit with their grandparents at Grand Rapids.

B. W. Miller was a business visitor at Marion Saturday.

W. F. Kniffin, C. H. Sutton and Charles Hussey were in Columbus Friday.

A daughter was born, Saturday, to Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bates west of LaRue.

Mrs. J. K. Peters was a Marion visitor Saturday.

Miss Ethel Harris visited at Columbus last week.

David Price, a farmer near Essex, has bought the John Drake property across the river south of town, and expects to retire from the farm about the first of October.

L. F. Dickason returned home, Tuesday morning, from Carlisle Mills, Illinois.

Mrs J. E. Dutton and children, of Agosta, were visiting LaRue relatives Thursday.

Mrs. William Shira returned home from Delaware, Monday, where she was called by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. J. D. Henkle.

Mrs. J. A. Lee visited in Columbus and Delaware a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Bell spent Friday and Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Carol Bell of Union City.

Mrs. Ray Hedges and children, of near Richwood, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Price of LaRue.

Mrs. Alfred Sage returned to her home in Marion, Saturday, after a few days' visit with her mother, Mrs. Winifred McNeff, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs William Thomasson, W. L. Marsh, W. E. Denman, William Gatchell, William Landgrabe and William Scranton, attended the Bill picnic at Lincoln park Monday.

Mrs. James Crowley was a guest of Marion relatives Monday.

Floyd Mapes, of Marion, returned home, Monday, after a few days' visit with his grandparents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Crabb, of London, who have been visiting relatives in the vicinity of La Rue, left Monday for Marion, where they will visit their son, Avery, and family a few days before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Slanser were Marion visitors Monday.

G. E. Layman, who has been employed as miller at W. O. Risk's flour mill for the past several months, has resigned his position and moved his household goods to Marion, Monday, where he expects to reside.

B. C. Kemper was a business visitor in Marion Monday.

Mrs. J. H. Guthery and daughters and Miss Edith Alt returned, Friday, from a ten-days outing at Port Huron and Mackinac, Michigan.

Mrs. F. J. Schultz, Mrs. Blanche McPherson, of Marion, and Mrs. Carl Gilmore and son, Benjamin, of Kenton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Drake, Thursday.

Mrs. E. Currey, of Delaware, visited friends at LaRue a few days last week.

Mrs. John Pfeiffer and son, Earl, of Pfeiffer, and Mrs. Jacobi Casper spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Burle Hune, of east Market street.

Mrs Susan Kennedy, of Marion, is spending the week with relatives at LaRue.

R. H. Mohr, of Columbus, visited Sunday with LaRue relatives.

George Kreinbihl, of Ridgeway, visited Sunday and Monday with friends at La Rue.

T. S. Konkle, of New Lexington, has been the guest of his father for the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Clark and son, George spent Sunday with relatives in Marion.

Jerry Jones was a Marion visitor Monday.

Edward Seffner, of Marion, was the guest of his brother, W. A. Seffner, and family, a few days last week.

Miss Leona Bailey, of Marion, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Wilson, near DeCliff, a few days last week.

Mrs. Oza McConnell returned home, Saturday, from an extended visit with relatives in Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wise are spending the week with friends in Shelby.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Spaulding, of Marion, visited LaRue friends, Sunday and Monday.

Guy Simons, of Windsor, Illinois, has been the guest of relatives near LaRue the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rodgers were business visitors in Marion Monday.

Miss Erdine Sager returned home, Saturday evening, from a week's visit with relatives in Marion and Upper Sandusky.

Frank Crossen, of Cleveland, was a guest at the E. Anderson home, Saturday.

Miss Leola Scranton spent Friday and Saturday with friends in Columbus and Delaware.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Thalter, of Marion, were guests of LaRue friends, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Allen are visitors at the Lima fair this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thombs returned home, Sunday, from Andover, Pennsylvania, where they were called by the serious illness of Mrs. Thombs' brother, Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Henkle were Marion visitors, Monday.

Miss Susie Raub left, Sunday, for Fostoria, to assume her duties as a teacher in the public schools.

Mrs. Mary Schubert, her son, John, and daughter, Harriett, of Columbus, were the guests of G. A. L. Markwith and family, the first of the week.

W. A. Seffner left, Tuesday morning, for Medina, where he expects to make an extended visit with relatives.

Ralph Kemper, who has been employed in a barber shop at Delaware for the past few months, returned home, Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Ehrentried, of Tiffin, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Slanser this week.

Word was received here Tuesday evening of the death of Orel Burdge, son of John Burdge, at his home in Columbus. M. S. Burdge, James Burdge, Mr. and Mrs. John Parker, Mrs. H. McIntyre, Mrs. Jennie Cleveland, relatives of the deceased, left Wednesday morning for Columbus to attend the funeral.

Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor who has made her home in Corey, Pennsylvania, for the past year has moved back to LaRue, where she expects to reside.

D. H. Oborn has sold his property on east Vine street to Basil Clark and bought the farm of Basil Clark, northwest of LaRue. The deal was made Wednesday.

Mrs. N. A. Copeland and Mrs. William Drake were the guests of relatives at Scott Town Friday.

Harry Schable, of Morral, was the guest of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sutton Saturday.

W. F. Kniffin and C. H. Sutton were business visitors in Marion Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Drake spent Sunday at Owens.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fausnaugh and daughter, of Richwood, were guests of relatives at LaRue Sunday.

Mrs. Ami Cluff, of Likens, Mrs. J. P. Barnthouse, of Morral, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. N. Baker, of east Vine street this week.

T Price sold thirty acres of land in Bowling Green township to Lafayette Holt Thursday.

Murray Miller met with a very painful accident at his home on High street, Tuesday. He was standing on a box and in some manner fell and broke his left collar-bone.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Simons and son left for Cedar Point, Tuesday, for a few days' outing.

Mrs. Sarah Williams and Mrs. William Kramer were Marion visitors Wednesday.

Ferdinand Layton, of Columbus, spent Monday with his mother of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dilsaver were guests of Marion relatives Sunday.

Mrs. J. D. Hastings returned home, Tuesday evening, from a few days' visit with Marion relatives.

Miss Grace Baldwin left, Sunday, for Marion where she is employed as teacher in the public schools.

H. E. Hill, of Marion, was a business visitor at LaRue Tuesday.

Miss Spray Riley is visiting Miss Clara Kreiel, at Marseilles, this week.

Miss Etta Baughman, of Chicago, is spending the week with her brother, G. T. Baughman, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Baughman and sons, Ray and R. N., and daughter, Leona, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Max Codding west of LaRue.

DR. THEODORE JACOBSEN of Cleveland, O., Expert Physician, Surgeon & Specialist

Will visit Marion, Ohio on Thursday, Sept. 17th, Hotel Pilgrim Inn. ONE DAY ONLY. Returning ever four weeks. Hour: 8 00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.

German Physician, Surgeon and European Graduate.

President and Chief Medical Director of the Cleveland Institute of Medicine and Surgery.

Medical Expert and Specialist in the Treatment of chronic diseases of Men, Women and Children.

Dr. Jacobsen has been educated in the best Hospitals of Europe and America.

Dr. Jacobsen has made more remarkable cures in the Middle West than any living man.

Consultation in German and English.

No Incurable Cases taken with a Guarantee to cure.

Consultation and Examination Free, Invited and strictly confidential.

TERMS—See Below, READ THIS carefully, REFLECT thoroughly and ACT ON IT accordingly.

I cure to stay cured every case I take for treatment without Operation or suffering Ether or Chloroform, without detention from Business or Pleasure.

This Cleveland Doctor, licensed by the State for the Cure of all Nervous, Special and Chronic Diseases of MEN, Women and Children, treats all his Patients in Person. No hired assistants to split responsibility. He treats the following diseases only: Nervousness, Neuralgia, Neurasthenia, Hysteria, Melancholia, Spinal-irritation, Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, Falling-Sickness, Sciatica, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Headache, Migraine and any Nervous disease or irritability. Heart Disease in any form like palpitation, general weakness, sinking spells, etc. Diseases of the Blood, such as Anemia, Scrofula, Eczema, Ulcers on legs or elsewhere, Tumors, Growths, Goiters, Swelling and any and all Skin affections.

He wants to meet all sick persons who suffer from Chronic Constipation or Diarrhea, Intestinal Irritation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Ulceration or dilation of the Stomach or Intestines, Appendicitis, or Rupture of the Bowels. Piles, Itching, bleeding, protruding or internal in character. Tapeworm. Diseases of the Liver, such as enlargement, Congestion, Displacement, Cirrhosis, hardening or engorgement. Diseases of Kidneys like Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Gravel; Uric Acid, Scalding or Burning Urine, Bed-wetting, Sexual Impotence, or weakness or Irritability. Diseases of the Bladder, Catarrh in all its forms, Purulent-discharging or dry, of the head, throat, lungs or Bronchial Tubes, Stomach, Bladder, Kidneys or systemic. That enemy of the human race can be cured by an original method of Osmosis or Absorption in a short time. Asthma in all its forms. Consumption in the early stages, before destruction of tissues has commenced. Deafness caused by it I have cured in 30 minutes, sometimes when accompanied by head noises. Cured to stay Cured. Diseases of Women, Uterine or Ovarian, are most successfully treated. Displacements in any form immediately replaced in a very few minutes. Diseases peculiar to men or any complicated trouble beyond the aid of the general practitioner, and if you have tried everything else and failed, and if you want to get well again, then "Go" to see this advanced and progressive Specialist of experience and reputation. If you have kidney or bladder trouble bring a two-ounce bottle of your Urine for chemical and microscopical analysis and examination.

Aai dase aw gh .H BynNil,o-

NO MATTER—what your ailment may be; No Matter what others may have told you; No Matter what your experience may have been with other Physicians, Sanitariums, Institutions or Patent medicines, it will be to your advantage to see this remarkable Doctor of Cleveland, everywhere acknowledged to be the greatest medical center of learning in Modern Medicine in America today. Go then, and have it forever settled in your mind if your case is one for which something can be done. If your case is curable, he will put you on treatment at once, and give you all medicines, remedies and preparations needed for your case. If incurable, he will tell you so and give you such advice as may prolong your life.

*REMEMBER—This is not a Scheme or Catch or Snare to get your Money and run. This is not an Electric Belt Fake or C. O. D. trick. This is a legitimate proposition, and you deal with your Doctor yourself and direct. Every statement here made is guaranteed as true. A visit for examination will cost you nothing, and implies no obligation, and may save your health and even your Life. Do not put off this duty you owe to yourself, your friends and your relations who are now or may later be suffering because of your sickness.

TERMS—Treatment, including all necessary work, remedies, medicines and preparations, $3.00 to $10.00 per month.

DR. THEODORE JACOBSEN, Cleveland, O., Corner Kinsman and 62d St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

..., $1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

SATURDAY - - SEPTEMBER 12

CANDIDATE BRYAN STILL A FREE TRADER

There is no reasonable doubt about Colonel Bryan's attitude on the tariff question. However many principles and policies Mr. Bryan may have abandoned in his varying campaigns and speechifying tours, there is one principle which he still clings to and which he does not propose to abandon under any circumstances.

It will be remembered that Mr. Bryan advocated and helped to frame and pass the free trade Wilson-Gorman law, which brought such disaster to our industries in the years 1894 to 1897. Speaking at that time of that bill, Mr. Bryan said:

"I think the duties all the way through this bill are higher than necessary, and I favor the bill, not because of its perfection, not because the duties are brought down as low as they might be, but because the bill is infinitely better than the law which we now have, and is a step in the right direction."

Mr. Bryan still thinks as he did in 1894, and if the Wilson bill was but a step, it could easily be imagined what the result would be if he could have his own way about framing and passing a tariff law. He does not hesitate to say that he is for a tariff for revenue only—that he would sweep away every vestige of protection which he claims "is false economy, and the most vicious political principle that has ever cursed this country."

Mr. Bryan speaks for cheapness for the consumer, that mistaken cheapness for which Americans have always paid most dearly. He is a believer in buying in the markets of the world where we can buy cheapest, letting in the world's products without taxation, and whenever possible displacing the goods of American make and the products of American farms. There he stops—he does not consider for a moment where we are to get the purchasing price for these foreign cheap goods if American artisans are idle and American factories are closed. He does not consider where the American farmer is to get the equitable result for his labor when the mechanics of the country are without work and without the price of a loaf of bread. Here is a question that transcends all others in this campaign.

Laboring men may think labor laws and their grievances against legislatures and courts to be of highest import, but the preservation of the protective policy is far above them. It may have brought some evils, but it has preserved the high level of American wages, and this high wage makes the American market the ablest to buy and largest in consumption of all the markets of the world.

The tariff question is old, to be sure. It began in the very beginning of the republic. It has been fought over time and time again. But it is always interesting. Germany, our most formidable commercial and industrial competitor, is a protection country. They have studied it from scientific and practical points of view. We can learn from them, though theirs is a briefer experience. But the importance of its maintenance grows no less. There is need of revision, there are declarations for it, but the conviction will grow in favor of this revision being made by believers in protection.

WHO SHALL COMMAND THIS CRUISE OF PROGRESS?

There were three notable speeches at the Republican campaign opening. Choose any of the three and there is ample food for thought. The national view of Senator Beveridge was probably the more striking, because Indiana's brilliant young senator has been a keen observer from the scene of highest activities in American statecraft. Let us quote him on the reformation and a fit question relating to the campaign:

"Today in the American people's mighty moral advance, thus far successfully led by Theodore Roosevelt, the gravest question is whether we shall place our commander's standard in the hands of his most trusted captain, who will lead us safely and surely along the well-marked course we are following, or in the hands of those who will lead us on zig-zag marches after rash adventures until the whole movement dissolves in the people's disgust and the world's ridicule."

The situation is convincingly stated. It does not question Colonel Bryan's sincerity, it does not deny his wish for reformation, it does not dispute his brilliance. It simply suggests reflection on whom to trust—the wise, experienced, well-poised Taft, who is admittedly the best equipped man ever named for the presidency, or the experimental Nebraskan, whose heart is right, but whose hand is untrained and whose prophecies of the past have all come to ridicule.

Mr. Bryan has followed a zig zag course and turned like a political weather-vane. We thought once he had hit on one great remedy when he proclaimed himself for government ownership of railroads, but it was not popular, the prescription was too radical, and he dropped it into the dump-room of unaccepted propositions.

We think Mr. Taft preferable to President Roosevelt, in spite of the popular trust in Rooseveltian honesty and courage, though Mr. Taft would not approve of such a suggestion. Mr. Taft is less impetuous, though just as unalterable in good conscience. Mr. Taft is less moved by the spectacular, though no less eager for accomplishment. Mr. Taft is just as courageous, though more judicial in reaching conclusions. All that is needful and good, all that is essential to the triumphs of reformation, Mr. Taft will preserve and maintain, and move on to victory. The Beveridge simile will bear frequent repetition. The craft is in the right path, the progress is gratifying. There is little excuse to burst a b'iler or put a doubtful captain in command.

The county local option petition has been filed and the election ordered. The campaign will cover but three weeks, but it will be a live one, from the dry side of the contest, at least, and there is no very great doubt about the result. If the petitions afford any indication, Marion county will vote dry. The indication is more than dependable, apparently, for the signatures could have been largely increased in number. It is possible that some have signed who will vote to keep Marion in saloon territory, but this seems unlikely. On the other hand, there were many who did not sign who will vote on the dry side when a decision must be made.

Let the campaign be free from needless bitterness. Neighbors need not quarrel over this social and moral problem. There will be some men who will vote, in good conscience, against the prohibition, on the other hand it must be granted that the dry advocates and adherents are promoting no selfish cause and have no personal ends to attain. It is mainly a contest of conscience, and the drys are contending for highest moral and social good. They are not seeking the abridgement of personal liberty, they are battling against an admitted evil. As the campaign progresses there will come a full understanding of all the questions involved, moral as well as financial, and our people may vote in sober intelligence and highest purpose. In the meantime it is already understood that the flood tide of the temperance movement is on, and Marion county will surely hesitate to stand aloof from the forces of morality and greater sobriety.

CONGRESSMAN MOUSER IS GROWING IN STRENGTH

Congressman Grant E. Mouser is the busiest man in six counties, carrying on his congressional campaign for reelection with vim and vigor and good promise of success. In a literal sense the campaign is scarcely begun, but with Congressman Mouser it is on, and going at a high pace. He has made no political speeches, held no joint debates and had no solemn committee conferences, but he has flitted from picnic to reunion and reunion to picnic, in fine form and fettle, and in a cheery humor, and has been saying the right things and planting new lines of acquaintance, marked by the popular Mouser brand of personality, and all of this work counts more on election day than anything else the candidate does in his campaign.

Meanwhile, while the congressman's friends are pleased with the personal and social side of him, his official record is doing a whole lot of arguing for him among the thinking voters. Mouser has made good, he has made exceedingly good. Mighty few young congressmen in all the country, in the history of congress, have so speedily proven their capacity and stepped to a high place in legislative ranks. From the half-selfish vision it is noted that he has done very well by the district. He has gotten large appropriations for the Sandusky harbor, a public building site for Tiffin and will get the building in the next bill of that kind; a postoffice building for Marion; he has passed thirty-five or forty private pension bills for constituent veterans and willingly and effectively devoted a large part of his time at Washington to the cases of the soldiers of the district. From this same semi-selfish view it is remarked that he has given the district an agreeable conspicuity, making it conspicuous by his own success, which has made him among the most prominent of Ohio's delegation in congress. This is pleasing to the broader view, and reveals Mr. Mouser as a thinking, capable and conscientious congressman, with the independence that makes a man worth while, and the facility of speech to let colleagues and constituents know where he stands. He has spoken on the floor of the house several times, always holding attention and winning great favor. Such feats for a new congressman themselves make a great triumph. And he has made his own way in congress, just as he has at home, climbing steadily from the humble beginning to gratifying success.

Congressman Mouser is a partisan Republican, but he has represented his district at all times. Democrats who have journeyed to Washington, during his official stay there, are the loudest in his praise. They are sounding his praises now and speaking words of encouragement in the personal campaign he is now making. They join with Republicans in recognizing the fitness and fuller capacity he has acquired by experience, and they enjoy the distinction he has given the district in his successful official labor. Congressman Mouser fully deserved his triumphs two and four years ago, but the record of accomplishment and growth makes him doubly deserving of victory in 1908.

The corn crop is a trifle under the average yield, but the advanced price is calculated to soothe the intensity of disappointment which the farmer may feel.

Governor Hughes his simply sawed wood while the Republican managers of New York have been bending to the storm of public sentiment. We never cared for Mr. Hughes' whiskers but we like his political deportment.

In his political speeches Mr. Taft drives well, approaches accurately and puts perfectly. This ought to cinch the golf vote.

Even Bucyrus is asking for rain. They ought to hurry the Crawford county fair. That generally brings it, all right.

Toledo had a Senator Lamb, and ordered him to legislate, but Lamb fell out with his political crowd and now has time to cogitate.

Of course the state's legal department says the state building inspector can not close the public schools. If boards of education will not comply with reasonable legal requirements for safety, the penalty must fall upon the board members, not the school children of the state.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE UNDER NEW CONTROL

Owning Company Will Manage the Business.

MANAGER PERRY SURRENDERS LEASE

Secretary M. J. Sullivan Will Have Local End of Work and House Becomes Allied with the Theatrical Syndicate, Whose Attractions Will Be Booked Exclusively.

The Grand Opera-House company took possession of the Grand Thursday, on surrender of the lease held by the former manager, C. E. Perry. The latter had a lease on the house extending to September 1, 1911, but found the stipulated rental too high to permit of a profitable operation of the house, and has made a surrender of the property. Mr. Perry has had control of the house for ten years. He will retain possession of the room occupied by his piano and music store.

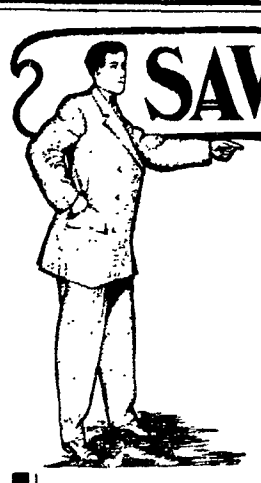
The owning company will manage the house, the local managerial work going into the hands of Secretary M. J. Sullivan, temporarily at least. The booking work will be in the hands of President Frank Burt, who resides in Toledo, but is in convenient position to give the work effective attention.

Arrangements have already been made with the great booking houses of Klaw & Erlanger, Julius Cahn and Stair & Havlin for a season's series of fine attractions. It will be noted that the house goes into alliance with the theatrical syndicate. The advanced bookings of Mr. Perry will be given consideration if the dates are claimed.

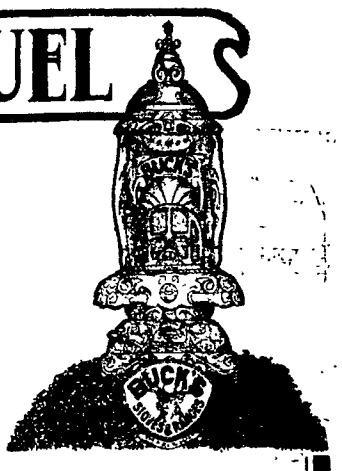
The new management is unable to specify its coming attractions. It is only sure that the house has the syndicate franchise for Marion, and the syndicate will aim to afford a fine list of bookings. It is planned to play one high-class engagement a week and add such popular attractions as the Marion demands suggest.

The house is already in process of extensive renovation and improvements. It is intended to spend $5,000 in putting the place in first-class condition. New carpets and draperies will be added, the heating plant improved, the electric wiring entirely renewed, and the seating and furniture put in first-class order.

Mr. Sullivan says that President Burt authorizes the promise that Marion will be furnished a fine line of attractions, in spite of the late acquirement of the house.



SAVE ONE-THIRD YOUR FUEL



ARE THE EXPENSES OF YOUR HOME A BURDEN? YOU CAN LESSEN IT BY USING A BUCK'S HEATER OR RANGE AND YOUR HOME COMFORT IS INSURED.

Economy, Durability, Convenience and Beauty is so happily combined in Buck's Stoves and Ranges as to render them a joy and comfort to any home. And your home should have one. The stove season is upon us and we are delivering stoves every day. Come in, buy today, don't wait until the rush is on. Our big line of stoves makes it easy for you to choose. We carry more stoves on our sample floor than any other store in Marion could show you in their entire stock.

See the Buck's Range.

The C. W. McClain Co.

HEARST GETS AFTER COL. BRYAN IN LABOR DAY SPEECH IN IOWA

Governor Haskell Is Also Shown Up by the Independent Party Leader—Bryan Called Manufacturers "Robbers," and Workmen "Beggars"—Hearst Offers the Proof.

At the Labor day picnic at Davenport, Iowa, William R. Hearst and Mr. Hisgen were the principal speakers. In his address Mr. Hearst read affidavits that William Jennings Bryan, while a member of congress, had called workingmen "public beggars." He also declared that Bryan's campaign treasurer, Mr. Haskell, of Oklahoma, was a member of a secret citizens' alliance, hostile to union labor. Mr. Hearst said in part:

"I intend to talk politics, because we are all thinking politics at this time, but I do not intend to make a political speech or a partisan speech. When I first urged labor unions to go into politics Mr. Gompers disagreed with me and declared that labor unions ought to keep out of politics.

"Now Mr. Gompers agrees with me that labor unions ought to go into politics, but I don't agree with him on the way labor unions ought to go into politics, and inasmuch as he was wrong and I was right before, maybe he is wrong now, and I am right now.

"Mr. Gompers thinks that the right way is for all labor unions to lay their votes in his basket like a lot of good, dutiful, political hens, and for him then to take his basket to market and peddle the contents to the Republican party or to the Democratic party.

"The objections to this plan are many, and they are convincing and conclusive.

"First, you cannot afford to repose so much power with any man or any set of men. There is a distinct danger that the contents of the basket would be peddled more for the benefit of the owner of the basket than for the advantage of the honest, trustful layers of the votes. There would be competition for the contents of the basket of a kind that would debauch and destroy your organization without benefitting the humbler members.

"Second, you would never be harmonious in your ideas of how the votes should be delivered. You would be divided by differences of opinion; you would be disrupted by dissensions.

"Third, you would get little or no result from such a system, for the men elected would be primarily Democrats or Republicans. They would be your friends before election, but would forget all about you after election.

"Fourth, you have tried out the old parties time and time again and found them wanting every time, and it would be absurd for you to waste your time and your opportunities persisting in a policy that has continually proved a failure.

"If any one tells you that the Democratic party is a new party, with a new attitude toward workingmen, I stand ready to prove that it is the same old Democratic party, with the same old deceitful attitude toward workingmen.

"When, years ago, workingmen were in Washington arguing for what they honestly believed to be for the best interest of themselves and their families and their fellow-citizens generally, and Mr. Bryan called them 'public beggars' he did not show a spirit of sympathy with American labor or in harmony with American ideas.

"And when Mr. Bryan the other day appointed as treasurer of the Democratic campaign fund this man Haskell, a member of a secret citizens' alliance, hostile to labor in a mean and cowardly way, he did not show sympathy with American labor or in accordance with American fair play.

"My friends, if I were more of a politician I would stand here and declaim and endeavor to influence your minds against these and other performances of Mr. Bryan's which have alienated me from his support and which truly seem to me to be un-American and unworthy of a man or a statesman, but I am not here as a politician.

"On September 18, 1893, the manufacturers of window glass and the window glass workers appeared before the committee on ways and means of the Democratic congress of that year.

"They came to protest against a heavy cut in the tariff on window glass. Mr. Bryan was a member of the ways and means committee. John P. Eberhardt, president of the Window Glass Workers' Association of the United States, presented the case of the window glass workers.

"After the committee meeting the following incident occurred, which I reap from a sworn affidavit:

Called Workmen "Beggars."

"'To whom it may concern:

"'This is to certify that I, James Campbell, residing at 80 Mellen street, in the city of Pittsburg, county of Allegheny, and state of Pennsylvania, declare the following statements to be true:

"'I was formerly president of the International Association of Window Glass Workers, embracing the United States, Belgium and France; also dow Glass Workers' Association of the United States, and was chief state factory inspector of the state of Pennsylvania for two terms of four years each.

"'I also declare that in 1893, while the Wilson bill was being considered by congress, I was in Washington, D. C., with a committee of the Window Glass Workers' association in the interests of the window glass workers of the United States.

"'Our committee was present at a hearing accorded to the window glass manufacturers of the United States by the ways and means committee. During the discussion that followed Mr. William Jennings Bryan, who was a member of the ways and means committee, in talking to Mr. James A. Chambers, of the manufacturers' committee, referred to the manufacturers as "robbers." I then said to Mr. Bryan:

"'"If you consider the manufacturers robbers, what do you think of the workers?"

"'To which Mr. Bryan replied:

"'"They are a lot of public beggars."

"In reply I said:

"'"I do not consider it begging to try and maintain the American standard of wages."

"'In witness whereof I have hereunto set my sign this seventh day of July, 1908.

JAMES CAMPBELL.'"

"I have no comment to make upon it except this: If I thought that the manufacturers of the United States were public robbers and the workingmen of the United States public beggars, I would not want to be president of that kind of people; and, I do not think that any man who calls the manufacturers of the United States robbers and the workingmen of the United States beggars ought to be the president of this great American people.

Gets After Haskell.

"Now for the Haskell matter. Everybody knows that Mr. Bryan made Mr. Haskell chairman of the committee on resolutions and platform. Everybody does not know, however, that Mr. Haskell is a member of a petty secret citizens' alliance, whose one object is to crush labor unions and reduce wages.

"When everybody does know this they will understand why the Democratic platform, which Mr. Haskell supervised, contains a labor plank meant to defraud laboring men and deceive the citizens generally.

"I will make no argument on this point either, but I will simply rest our case, the laboring case, on this resolution introduced by Mr. Haskell before a secret meeting of the secret alliance of Muskogee.

"'To the Business Men's Alliance:

"'Whereas it is apparent there is in our city with the labor people a movement, which, if it is not checked at once, will inveigh our rights as citizens and taxpayers to conduct our own business; and

"'Whereas the price of labor is being constantly advanced to a prohibitive standard by these labor unions, which threatens the growth of our city; and

"'Whereas the laborers, through their unions, are becoming intolerable; and

"'Whereas this status of affairs has recently been stimulated by a recent labor convention in our city: Therefore,

"'Be it resolved, That we, the citizens of Muskogee, representing the best interests of our city, do hereby bind ourselves together and pledge ourselves severally that we, and each of us, as citizens of Muskogee, will do all in our power to discriminate against any and all labor union men who may hold a union or trades assembly card, not for the purpose of injuring these men personally, but to check this contemptible fanaticism of trade unionism; and

"'Be it further resolved, That we take steps to induce good, sober, and industrious mechanics to come to our city, union or nonunion, who will pledge themselves not to join the unions or trades assembly of this city, and that we pledge to such men a preferance at all times; also that we invite such men to join our alliance.

C. H. HASKELL.'"

Cement Blocks for Sale.

Several thousand blocks, all fashions, water-proofed and honestly made, for sale at low price. Phone 610. J. W. Thew. 1t

WILLIAM A. PHELPS CLAIMED BY DEATH

Richwood Resident Passes Away Wednesday.

Richwood, Sept. 10.—[Special.]—William A. Phelps, aged sixty-two years, died at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, at his home here. He had been ill for the past year and his death was caused by a complication of diseases. He was a veteran of the civil war, having been a member of B company No. 187, O. V. I. The deceased is survived by a widow.

The funeral will be held Friday morning, at 10 o'clock at the house, and will be under the auspices of Livingston Post G. A. R. Rev. George B. Wiltsie will have charge of the services and interment will be made at York.

Make entries to the county fair early. Indications point to the best fair of years. 1t

GEORGE BROWN DIES AFTER SHORT ILLNESS

Death Comes as Shock to Many Friends.

URAEMIC POISONING CAUSE OF DEMISE

Mr. Brown Is Identified with Local Business Circles a Great Many Years and Is Known Throughout the City and County—Is a Prominent Church Worker.

George Brown, a member of the Marion county board of review and well known insurance agent, died of uraemic poisoning at his home, No. 133 east Center street, Thursday, at 8:30 o'clock. He had been unconscious since last Saturday, his death being hourly expected for days.

Mr. Brown had been ill two weeks, but did not become bedfast until a week ago. From the onset attending physicians said his condition was dangerous and held out little hope for his recovery. Several times it was reported that he had died, so low, at times, became the ebb of life. Each time, however, there was a slight rally but his chances for recovery were small.

The deceased was a native of Gadena, Delaware county, having been born April 29, 1846. He was the son of Ezekiel and Harriet Brown, both of whom are dead. He came to Marion in 1880, and has resided here ever since. He first started in the mercantile business. Of recent years he has been engaged in the insurance business, and had a large patronage. As a member of the board of review for the past three years, he was most faithful and conscientious in all his work. He was a man of that character and personality which combine to make friends, and he had hundreds throughout the city and county.

Within the past two years, Mr. Brown was greatly interested in the Findlay-Marion interurban project, and worked with tireless zeal in an endeavor to get the public and financiers sufficiently aroused to build the lines. One of his dearest hopes was to see Marion and Findlay linked together by trolley.

Mr. Brown was a member of all the York rite Masonic bodies and of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 58, I. O. O. F., and always active in lodge work. He was a member of the Epworth M. E. church and was prominently identified with the work of the church. He is survived by a widow, a brother, Charles A. Brown, of Birmingham, Alabama, and Mrs. D. A. Ferson of Delaware county.

The funeral service will be held at the Epworth M. E. church, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. D. H. Bailey officiating. Interment will be made in the Marion cemetery.

MRS. CHARLES RUTH DIES THURSDAY

Death Is the Result of a Long Illness.

Agosta, Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Mrs Charles Ruth, aged forty-five years, died at her home three miles northeast of here this morning at 7 o'clock. Her death was caused by cancer of the bowels, of which she had been a sufferer for the past several months. The deceased is survived by a husband and two small children, Pearl, aged fifteen, and Iva, aged ten years.

The funeral will be held at the family residence Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AN INCREASE SHOWN IN THE ENROLLMENT

A Gain of Twenty-Four Over Report of Last Year.

SOME FIGURES AS TO LOCAL SCHOOLS

C. E. Berry Is Elected To Succeed C. M. Beckett in the Commercial Department of the High School. Mrs. T. D. Emery Elected to Place in Schools—School Business.

In spite of the fact that the last school census showed a decrease compared with that of a year ago, enrollment figures presented to the board of education by Superintendent H. L. Frank, Tuesday night, showed a total gain over last year of twenty-three. However, there is a falling off in the grades and a gain of fifty-two in the High school.

The enrollment for the grades last year was 2,238 and this year it is 2,227 at the beginning of school, a decrease of eleven. In the High school last year, at this period the enrollment was 295, while this year it is 347, a gain that was very pleasing to Superintendent Frank and members of the board.

C. E Berry, of Quaker City, on the recommendation of Mr. Frank, after considerable parleying, was elected head of the commercial department of the High school to succeed C. M. Beckett, who has accepted a similar position at Mansfield.

A year ago, when Mr. Beckett was elected principal of the High school, Mr. Berry was elected commercial teacher. When Mr. Beckett failed to pass the required examination and obtain a certificate qualifying him to be High school principal, Mr. Berry resigned in favor of Mr. Beckett, who was reelected to his old position. Mr. Berry is elected this year at a salary of $100 a month.

The election of the new commercial teacher probably will mean a change in the shorthand text of the High school, as Mr. Berry is a teacher of the Pittman system. Unless he can also teach the Gregg—Superintendent Frank did not know whether or not he could—the Gregg system will have to be changed.

Mrs. T D. Emery was elected to teach in the grades and a sixth grade was ordered established at the Oak street building. An assistant teacher will be chosen at the next meeting of the board.

Superintendent Frank was given another week in which to recommend a drawing teacher.

A telephone was ordered installed on the fourth floor of the Central building.

A set of "The Book of Ohio," containing eight volumes, and "Knapp's History of the Maumee Valley" were purchased for the High school library on the recommendation of J. Wilbur Jacoby, chairman of the textbook committee. Mr. Jacoby presented the board a history of Marion county, which was written by himself.

A request from Miss Wiard for 210 new song books to replace those worn out by constant usage was readily complied with. The cost of the new books will amount to about $50.

Although the state authorities directed that the small children be taken from the fourth floor of the Central building, the board has not made the change. The board members are of the opinion that the state authorities have the right to order fire escapes, but they cannot direct the seating arrangements of the schools.

Superintendent Frank said that the smaller pupils, from the viewpoint of health, could go to the fourth floor far easier than the old pupils. He argued, too, that, from the opinion as expressed at former board meetings, in the event of fire the pupils could make their escape easier than those on the lower floor. He said he had talked to State Commissioner Jones, who was of the opinion that if the state authorities would properly be informed of the superintendent's idea in sending small pupils to the fourth floor of the Central building, the order calling for a change would be rescinded.

Bills amounting to $1,887.93 were allowed. The bulk of the bills were for repairs ordered by the state authorities.

A communication was received from the members of the Alpha Delta Epsilon telling of their disbandment in compliance with the new state law.

As stated, the total enrollment in the schools, including the High school shows that Tuesday evening, there were twenty-three more enrolled this year than on the same day last year. The most marked changes are in the Oak Street building, where there is an increased attendance of seventy-six, the largest increase. The High school is next with an increase of fifty-two, while the Forest Lawn, David Street and Olney Avenue buildings have small increases.

The Greenwood Street building leads the list in amount of decrease, there being thirty-eight less than last year. The Silver Street, State Street and Central buildings follow closely in the amount of the decrease.

The enrollments follow, the first figures being the total last year and the second, the enrollment as reported Tuesday evening: High school, 295, 347; Central, 315, 323; Greenwood Street, 329, 291; State Street, 288, 261; Silver Street, 312, 270; Lincoln, 221, 212; Forest Lawn, 265, 281; Davids Street, 138, 141; Olney Avenue, 266, 270 and Oak Street, 91, 167.

RICH DEPOSIT OF SAND IS LOCATED

Millions of Tons of Sand at Water Reservoir.

The most beautiful specimen of sand of the Niagara rock formation ever found in this region has been discovered in the reservoir at the pumping station of the Marion City Water company. The sand bears the appearance of finely crushed Trenton rock and is black and yellow in color. It occupies a bed or a deposit, which the water company officials estimate to contain 10,000,000 tons.

The water company officials have had the land analyzed and the samples show a wonderful variety. Separated into five different parts, the sand is of as many different shades of color. The coarse sample contains tiny dark pebbles. The next sample is of light colored pebbles, not larger than a pin-head. The finest specimen resembles lake sand of almost superfine quality. None of the sand contains any bond and it is adhesive only when wet.

The unusual deposit is believed to be worth a fortune.

HON. HARRY W. CRIST DELIVERS AN ADDRESS

Presbyterian Brotherhood Hears a Fine Talk.

CHURCH IS SCENE OF FINE MEETING

The Speaker Chooses Theme of Timely Interest and Dwells on the Importance of the Church in Politics. What the Better Element Can Accomplish at Ballot Box.

Hon. Harry W. Crist, who represents Delaware county in the Ohio legislature, delivered an eloquent address on "Christian Citizenship" or "Civic Righteousness" at a meeting and banquet of the Presbyterian brotherhood in the dining-hall of the Presbyterian church, Tuesday evening at 6:30 o'clock.

One hundred members of the brotherhood were in attendance. An excellent banquet was served by the ladies of the Presbyterian church. W. N. Harder, president of the brotherhood, acted as toastmaster and chairman of the meeting. George H. Uhler read the minutes of the previous session of the brotherhood, and Mr. Harder introduced the speaker of the evening.

Mr Crist is a young man, possessed of a commanding presence. Although a lawyer his bearing would lead one to think him a minister. His thoughts are gems of a high moral quality, and his personality is that of a clergyman. He is a son of Rev. A. C. Crist, of Delaware.

The speaker urged the men of the church to get into politics. That, he held, was the only solution of the present evils in politics. Politics can only be purified by the better element of society. He could see no reason why good men should be inert or inactive about politics when the brewers and all sinister interests are so active. He related some of his own experience in the legislature. One man whom he knew to be in favor of the passage of the present local-option bill was swayed by a few letters he had received from his constituents and was in doubt whether to vote for the bill. Yet there were thousands, perhaps, who were just as deeply concerned and anxious for the passage of the bill, who did not take the pains to write him. No official or legislator could combat a thoroughly aroused public opinion. The great political crime of the age is the inertness, the inactivity, the passive disinterest of the masses in a demonstration of their political wants.

DISLOCATES KNEE IN GETTING OUT OF BED

The Peculiar Accident of James Palmerton.

James Palmerton, a lineman, residing on Park street, dislocated his left knee is getting out of bed Wednesday. Palmerton, who had suffered several previous dislocations, attempted to jump out of bed. Dr. H. Chisholm attended him.

Buy Bucyrus Saloon.

I. C. Seckel and Max Litchtie were in Bucyrus, Tuesday, and completed a deal whereby they become the owners of the saloon and restaurant on the northwest corner of the square which was formerly conducted by Fred Mader. They took possession, Wednesday, and will open for business at once.

Change in Business.

H. S. Hoppock, who for some time has been a member of the firm of J. W. Long & Company, the north Main street liverymen, has disposed of his interest to Mr. Long. Mr. Hoppock has not decided, as yet, just what he will do.

Don't worry, but always go to Beatty & Long's before buying shoes.

JOSEPH HILTY WANTS DIVORCE FROM WIFE

Says He Is Henpecked and Sadly Mistreated.

WIFE STRIKES HIM WITH WOODEN CLUB

Plaintiff Also Charges That Wife Curses Him and Directs Her Children To Treat Him in Defiant and Grossly Unjust Manner—Notes of the Common Pleas Court.

Of all the henpecked and mistreated husbands, according to a petition for a divorce filed by Mouser & Quigley in the common pleas court, Wednesday, Joseph W. Hilty, of Espyville, is a striking example. He wants a divorce from Georgie L. Hilty, who has two children by a former marriage, and who, he says, has threatened to murder him in a number of startling ways. First, he says, she threatened to shoot him, then to poison him. She also threatened to throw acid in his face.

Conspiring with a son by a former marriage, the plaintiff declares that she struck him over the head with a "wooden club," and swore at him at a terrible rate. He declares she is addicted to the use of profane and indecent language and frequently has berated him in the presence of others. Besides all this, the plaintiff alleged that she has deserted him several times, but that he would take her back on her promise to be a good and loving wife. But he says he can't stand it any longer; the abuse of his wife and her two children is too much for him. He avers that the children are taught by their mother to treat their step-father with a degree of inattention that is defiant and grossly unjust; that they are taught even to disregard the modes of living about the house conducive to health and happiness. He asks the court to restrain her from interfering with his garden truck at Espyville and for all other proper relief.

The plaintiff and defendant were married at Merrill, Wisconsin, March 19, 1906.

David Fleming, through his attorneys, Crissinger & Guthery, brought an action for a divorce from his wife, Sophia, Wednesday, in the common pleas court. He avers that he is a hard-working man, compelled to carry his dinner with him to his work; that during his absence his wife entertained two men, whose he names, at this home; that these men visited his home so frequently and regularly that his house became known as the "Blue Pigeon."

The Flemings were married at Green Camp, March 27, 1899.

Marion's greatest county fair, September 22, 23, 24 and 25. 1t

GOYER HOME SCENE OF NICE GATHERING

The Guests Pass a Very Pleasant Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Goyer, residing west of Green Camp, entertained a company of their friends Sunday. The day was passed with various social diversions and proved pleasant in every way.

Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Goyer, and grandson, Paul Augenstine, Mr. and Mrs. George Freeman, of Marion; Mr. and Mrs. George Yeager and Mr. Edward Weaver, of Richland township; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoch, of Owens; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Seiter, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Keller, of Lynn; Mr and Mrs. Jerry Slack, and daughter, Mrs. Hiram Annet, and family, and Master Frank Keppler, of Green Camp; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Keller, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Keller and daughter, Gladys, of Waldo.

Marion's greatest county fair, September 22, 23, 24 and 25. 1t

BIRTHS.

A son was born, Saturday, to Mr. and Mrs. William Moran, of Silver street.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Agard, of True avenue, Thursday morning.

Of Interest To Housewives.

Of course you can make the finest jelly, preserves, jam, etc. Then why not contest for first premium at the Fair? d-wky

The Lewis Grocery.

The Peach Market

is advancing.

Now is the time to buy.

Also Tomatoes and Pears

R. T. LEWIS & CO.

TYPHOID FEVER IS CAUSE OF DEATH

William Davis Dies at His Home in Caledonia.

Caledonia, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—William Davis, aged about sixty-one years, died at his rooms here at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. Death was due to typhoid fever of which he had been a sufferer two weeks. The deceased was a resident of this place for the past ten years and was well known. His wife died several years ago.

The funeral was held this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the undertaking establishment of Rinker & Bush. Interment was made in the Caledonia cemetery.

RALLY AND PICNIC FOR LOCAL OPTION

To Be Held at Brush Ridge Next Saturday.

There is to be a big local option picnic and rally at Brush Ridge, seven miles north of Marion and three miles east of Morral, Saturday, September 12. On the speaking program are Dr. D. H. Bailey and Rev. George M. Rourke. Speaking begins at 1 o'clock. There will be music by the Morral band.

Two great ball games are scheduled, one at 10 o'clock in the morning between the Marion men and the Ridge Runts, in the afternoon between Morral and Marion.

PERSONAL LIBERTY LEAGUE LITERATURE

Mails Are Flooded with Liquor Men's Literature.

STATEMENT AS TO LOCAL REVENUES

How the Liquor Tax Is Distributed and What It Amounts to in Marion County—Statements as to What Will Follow If County Is Voted Dry—Some Views Given.

The local mails are being flooded with literature of the Personal Liberty league. The literature is being sent out from No. 133 north Main street, which is Peter Neidig's saloon.

The matter being mailed to the voters of the county contains a statement of revenue from the liquor traffic in Marion county for the year ending January 1, 1908. This statement shows the net collection for the year from the liquor tax to be $50,194.49, which, aside from $11,645.38 to the state, was distributed throughout the county. Of this amount, it is pointed out $9,763.60 went to the county poor fund, $1,376.57 auditor's and treasurer's feess and the remainder to the villages of Caledonia, La Rue, New Bloomington, Prospect, Waldo and the city of Marion.

The statement also carries the alleged cost of supporting the poor, criminals, courts, etc., in the county for the year ending September 1, 1907. According to the Personal Liberty league's claim $27,469.58 was spent for the support of poor and charitable institutions, including out-door relief fund, clothing for insane, imbecile, blind, etc., while the amount paid by the county for the expense of the courts including justices, mayor and police courts, judge's salaries, court bailiffs, court stenographers and jurors was $7,180.98. The cost for the support and care of criminals, including clothing, and medicines, was, it is alleged, $2,565.75, making a total of $37,216.31.

Deduct from the above $1,126.05 for fines and costs paid and $2,233.53 as proceeds from the infirmary, the liquor men say, and there is a net expense to the county of $33,856.73 leaving a balance from the liquor revenue of the county amounting to $16,337.78. Then the liquor men ask:

"If saloons were abolished where would this $50,194.49 come from? It would be placed upon real estate and other visible taxable property of the county."

Along with this statement the Personal Liberty league sends pamphlets bearing the following headings.

"Let Us Reason Together," a detailed statement of the disaster that will follow if the saloons are abolished; "The Dangers of Prohibition," by Rev. J. T. Mackey, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, who prefers the open saloon to club-rooms; "Plain Words on Prohibition," by Rev. Dr. Harwood, of New Haven, Connecticut, who thinks the doctrine of prohibition is at war with the ideas and teachings of the English-speaking race; "Do You Want This Condition in Ohio?" which captions an article taken from "The Herald and Presbytery," a religious journal, which refers to the fact that the state revenues of Kentucky have so fallen off since a large proportion of the state is dry, that the state's income is less than its ordinary running expenses; "Do They Tell the Truth," an alleged account of the crime committed in dry towns.

25 Pound Bag Sugar $1.50.

That's what we sell granulated sugar at; are you paying more. Saturday will pay 20c for fresh eggs and 20c for best butter. Zachman & Myers, grocers. 1t

ARRANGEMENTS FOR SECOND EXHIBITION

Plans for a Display of Poultry and Pet Stock.

BIG SPECIAL PRIZES WILL BE OFFERED

Merchants of the City Show an Interest in the Annual Exhibit and Contribute Very Liberally To Make the Meeting a Success—Very Bright Outlook.

Arrangements for the second exhibition of the Greater Marion Poultry & Pet Stock association are rapidly being completed. The show will be held November 17 and 20, inclusive.

The premium list is now being prepared and will be completed about October 1. Already $500 in special prizes has been offered by the merchants of the city.

Officials of the association say they expect to make the coming exhibition the best ever held in the state. The fact that the show is to be held in November instead of January is though to be an advantage to exhibitors for the reason that they can have their winnings published in the poultry papers and thus be able to reach more trade before the holiday season

Last year's show, officials say, was equal to any local show held in the state, and every exhibitor was highly pleased. Many of them have signified their intention of again exhibiting this year.

Charles McClave, who was one of the judges last year, has already been employed for this year's exhibition.

The officials of the association are impressing upon all possible exhibitors, this year, the fact that the exhibition includes pet stock as well as poultry. Dogs and cats will form a special feature of attraction, this year, a number of owners of canines and felines having expressed their purpose of entering them for the prizes offered.

Make entries to the county fair early. Indications point to the best fair of years. 1t

SPORT FOR DISCIPLES OF ISAAK WALTON

Some Very Good Bass Fishing in the Olentangy.

The disciples of Isaak Walton have been finding some very good sport in the Olentangy, southeast of the city, during the past week, the conditions are now very favorable to bass fishing. The extremely warm days and absence of rain has resulted in lowering the streams to a point where the large fish have been driven to the very deepest holes and those having knowledge of the holes or are able to locate them have no trouble in taking bass of good size on flipjacks and spinners. Several nice catches have been made in the past few days.

The Fair association offers a first prize of $6.00 on a native three-year-old or over bull; $5.00 on cows, $4.00 on heifers. Why not win these prizes from your neighbor this year? Early entries secure best attention. 1t

JOINED IN MARRIAGE AT PASTOR'S HOME

Miss Mabel Miller and Mr. Frank H. Knickle.

Miss Mabel Miller and Mr. Frank H. Knickle were united in marriage at the home of Rev. J. L. Hensley, of Cherry street at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. They were unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Knickle both reside west of this city and will make their future home on a farm.

Make entries to the county fair early. Indications point to the best fair of years. 1t

SHOES!

What a host of parents have brought the children here to be fitted out with School Shoes. They bought---they told others. Never such cutting of prices---never so little money bought good shoes. Hasten---all reduced prices are still in effect.

Ladies' Dress Shoes, $3.50 value, now $1.19
Ladies' $2.50 Shoes, all sizes $1.39
Ladies' $3.00 Shoes, all sizes $1.49
Ladies' $3.50 Shoes, all sizes $1.89
Mens' Dress Shoes 98c
Men's $3.00 Dress Shoes $1.49
Men's $3.50 Dress Shoes $1.89
Men's $4.00 Dress Shoes $2.87
Men's $4.00 patent leather Shoes $2.39
Men's canvas Shoes, leather bottom 89c
Ladies' Strap Sandals 98c
Ladies' $3.00 patent and tan Oxfords $1.69
Ladies' patent Oxfords, $2.50 value $1.19
Children's 25c soft sole Shoes .. 9c

Ladies' Dress Shoes, were $2.00, now 49c
Ladies' Dress Shoes, $2.50 value, now 69c
Ladies' Dress Shoes, $3.00 value, now 98c
Children's 50c soft sole Shoes 19c
Children's spring heel Shoes .. 19c
Children's wedge heel school Shoes 39c
Children's heel school Shoes, 49c
Children's barefoot Sandals, 75c kind 39c; 85c kind 49c; $1.00 value 69c
Childrens' black low shoes, $1.00 value, 69c; $1.50 value 89c
Men's $3.00 walking Shoes, in tan and black $1.69

THE RACKET STORE

Mason Fruit Jars.

Pints ..... 50c a dozen
Quarts ..... 55c " "

DELIVERED

at Ellery's Bargain Store

123 North Main St.

A politician is a man who devotes all his time to trying to keep the rascals out.

Make entries to the county fair early. Indications point to the best fair of years. 1t

New Arrivals in Tailored Waists

are better than the average values at

98c, $1.50, $2.50 and $4.50

My no! these are not all. They are simply a few of the chic new waists styles that our customers are apt to be interested in.

The 98c Waists are of soft white soisette with a fine embroidery panel in the front. Open either front or back.

The Pretty $1.50 Ones are of white mercerized cotton-simply, though neatly tucked, with stiff collars and cuffs.

The $2.50 and $4.50 Waists are of the finest white linen –the later one has attractive embroidery sprigs between the tucks. Both are mannish types.

Uhler & Phillips

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ALFRED CLINE IS THE VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

Is Kicked in the Face by a Horse Near Agosta.

FATAL INJURIES FEARED AT FIRST

Young Man Is Given Prompt Surgical Attention, and His Recovery Is Now Assured—Miss Martha Montgomery Is Hostess to a Company of Her Friends at Agosta.

Agosta, Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Cline whose home is south of town met with a serious accident, Sunday evening, while trying to catch a horse. The horse kicked him, striking him in the face and knocking him down. He sustained a broken nose and other serious injuries about the face and body. For a time, it was thought his injuries would prove fatal. Dr. C. E. Finebrock, of Green Camp was called and rendered the necessary attention. The patient is now getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Sparks and daughter, Bertha, of Columbus, were the guests of Mrs. A. Godfrey and family from Friday until Sunday.

Minnie Dutton was the guest of LaRue friends, Wednesday.

Miss Martha Montgomery pleasantly entertained seventy-five of her friends at a lawn fete given at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Montgomery, Thursday evening. Music and games were the features of the evening's entertainment. At 11 o'clock, the guests were served a bounteous luncheon.

Nina Dutton is spending the week with Adeline Avery near Morral.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Wilson and children were the guests of W. O. Connell and family at Marion, Sunday and Monday.

E. Cooper and C. Young spent Thursday and Friday in Columbus.

Carlton Conoway was the guest of Marion friends Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Roe and Mabel Roe of Ossian, Indiana, were the guests of John Schmidt and family from Wednesday until Friday.

T. J. Horton spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Williams of Green Camp, spent Sunday with Mrs. Elizabeth Miller.

Hazle Hosler returned home, Sunday, from a visit with friends at Byhalia and Richwood.

L. Hathaway, of Marion, is spending the week with his family here.

Mrs. E. D. Horton was the guest of Mrs. John White near Mt. Victory, from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rusler and son, Freeman, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Holmes, of Columbus, Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. James Redding returned home, Tuesday, from a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. H. A. Whipps, of New Concord.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cleveland and Mr. and Mrs. Dayton Cleveland attended the Cleveland reunion, held at the home of W. Gorenflo, near Green Camp, Thursday.

Mrs. Belle Rixford of Marion, was the guest of friends here from Saturday until Monday.

Rev. Mr. Faust, of Waldo, will speak at the Mission room Saturday and Sunday, evenings.

Ethel Wilson returned to her home at Marion, Monday, after a week's visit with friends here.

Mrs. T. J. Horton returned home Friday from a visit with Ashland relatives. Mrs. John Stockwell and son, Harold, of Ashland, accompanied Mrs. Horton home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tobias, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Prettyman were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Clark, of LaRue, Sunday.

T. R. Worth, of Columbus, and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Eager, of Little Sandusky, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barathouse, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dutton are spending the week with their daughter, Mrs. David Sousely, at Galion.

Marion's greatest county fair, September 22, 23, 24 and 25. 1t

REAL ESTATE.

Mary E. Brewer to Rosetta Harberson, one lot in Marion, $1,200.

Charles Baldaut to Emma Baldauf, one lot in Marion, $2,000.

Basil Clark to D. H. Oborn, thirty-seven acres in Montgomery township, $3,300.

Mattie Garfield to Benjamin Waddel, one lot in Marion, $890.

Jacob Loyer to H. E. Rorick, two lots in Three Locus, $900.

Susquehanna Silk Mills to John Schimd, Jr., one lot in Marion, $500.

D. H. Oborn to Basil Clark, part of one lot in La Rue, $1,800.

Ina P. Russell to R. J. Russell, one lot in Marion, $280.

Emma Smith to C. L. Lippincott one lot in Marion, $600.

Estella Shelton to A. G. Walter, one lot in Marion, $3,500.

J. B. Sargent and others to Ina P. Russell, one lot in Marion, $1.

J. H. Scott to Ursula Kerr, one lot in Marion, $1,200.

Oscar Woodard to John H. Roszman, forty acres in Grand township, $1,800.

Thomas D. Miller to Kate Stover, part of one lot in Marion, $1.

SOME MORRAL NOTES OF THE PAST WEEK

People Visiting the Village and in the Vicinity.

Morral, Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Miss Mabel Richards returned to her duties at the Davis grocery store in Marion, Sunday night, after spending the summer at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Streeter, G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sloat, of Marion, visited at the home of S. M. Stouffer, Sunday.

Mrs. C. W. Welsh and daughter, Marie, were Marion visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Hartman was called to Forest, Tuesday morning, by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Heller.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Martin and Mrs. Vera Beck were Marion visitors Saturday night.

Mrs. Lydia Messenger and daughter, Mrs. Clara Ramsey, left Friday morning, for Cassoplis, Michigan. They will go from there to their home in Cleveland, Kansas.

The G. B. club was entertained by Miss Hazel Lupton, Tuesday night.

School was opened Tuesday morning, with a nice enrollment. T. E. Bolander, Miss Audrey Bolander and Miss Dale Harriman, of Marion, are the teachers.

Mrs. John Potter, of Marion, visited at the home of John Burley last week.

William Miller and family, Mrs. W. W. Morral and Miss Hopewell Martin attended the reunion of the May family at J. B. Martin's home, south of town, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Schreiber, of Upper Sandusky, were Morral visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. C. H. Postle and son, Lawrence, have returned from a visit with relatives in Columbus.

Mrs. Amanda Huff and Mrs. Margaret Schaffner, of Marion, visited C. J. Schultz and family, Thursday.

Misses Bertha and Katie Wood, of south of town, are visiting relatives at Barberton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Berkley were Marion visitors, Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ferguson and daughter, Ruth, visited relatives near Scott Town Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. S. E. Morral and two sons have moved to Marion to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Morral, who have been visiting relatives in Circleville have returned home.

J. R. Lupton and Mrs. Leslie and son of Blackey, Virginia, have returned home after visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miller, of Illinois, are visiting relatives here.

Everett Morris, of Elida, has returned home after visiting Karl Richards.

Mrs. Lloyd Harvey and daughter, Mae, were Marion visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Saul Snowders returned, Saturday night, from a visit with relatives in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rizor, of near Marseilles, visited their daughter, Mrs. John Burley, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Messenger and children, Mrs. Lydia Messenger, Miss Lucy Van Houten and Miss Iona Washburn attended the Messenger reunion near Big Island, Saturday.

Miss Hazel Cottrell was an Upper Sandusky visitor Wednesday evening.

Darius Washburn, of Marion, is visiting at the home of O. Washburn.

GENERAL COXEY BECOMES INVENTOR

And Claims He Has a Gas Turbine Engine.

Columbus, O., Sept. 9.—General Jocab S. Coxey, of Massillon, who, as the head of the commonwealth army of some years ago, started out to revolutionize the government, but was stopped at the grass line on the national capitol grounds in Washington, has invented an engine, which he claims will revolutionize, from an economic standpoint, the power of all manufacturing plants.

He was in Columbus, Tuesday, securing from Secretary of State Thompson, blanks for incorporating a company to float his new invention. As he describes it, the engine will be a gas turbine, and a part of the process is to convert the coal direct to gas and apply the gas direct to the engine. He claims it will treble the power now derived from a given amount of fuel.

OBITUARY.

Ella Claypool, eldest daughter of William Claypool, of Caledonia, was born at Chillicothe, May 22, 1873, and died September 5, 1908, having reached the age of thirty-five years, three months and thirteen days. In November 1884, she moved to Caledonia with her parents and a few years later joined the M. E. church at Canaan. August 4, 1891, she was united in marriage with David U. Pace and the union was blessed with five children, one of which died in infancy. The husband and four children, father and one brother, William Claypool, Jr., survive her. Mrs. Pace was in poor health for several years and fifteen months ago passed through an operation. Since then she has been bedfast. Her fatal illness was of short duration. She was a member of Deborah Rebekah lodge. This order had charge of her funeral which was held at the Presbyterian church Monday afternoon.

THE TEMPLE FAMILY ENJOYS NICE REUNION

The Second Gathering of Family Near Richwood.

A LARGE COMPANY JOINS IN PLEASURES

The Smart Family Gathers at Maple Dell and Passes a Very Pleasant Day—A Number of Guests Are Present from a Distance—Some Richwood News Notes.

Richwood, Sept. 10.—[Special.]—The second annual reunion of the Temple family was held, Saturday, in the grove of the old Temple homestead, in Jackson township. There were 168 persons present, most of whom were direct descendants of George, Joseph and Jacob Temple. The oldest person present was Mrs. Sarah Burnsides, who is almost eighty-four years of age. Following an elaborate picnic dinner a pleasing program was rendered, the principal speakers being Rev. B. F. McKinnon and Granville Robertson, both of Essex. Excellent music was furnished by the Oike orchestra, of Byhalia. A new corps of officers was elected, as follows: President, David Temple; vice president, George Hall; secretary, W. C. Temple; treasurer, Leander Bossart; historian, W. C. Temple. One death has occurred since the reunion last year, that of Mrs. Mary Robertson Temple, wife of Nathan Temple, who resides near Essex. The relatives present from a distance, Saturday, were William Peasley, of Johnstown; Mrs. Rebecca Temple, of Amlin; Grant Temple, of Columbus. The reunion next year will be held at the same place, the Temple grove, on the first Saturday in September.

Miss Mary Smith left, Sunday, for several weeks' visit with relatives at Columbus and Zanesville.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Harriman, of Milford Center, were guests, Sunday, of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Harriman.

One hundred members of the Smart family gathered at Maple Dell, Saturday, to hold their fifth annual reunion. Relatives were present from Marysville, Ostrander, Richwood, Byhalia and from the country surrounding Magnetic Springs. The only members of the family present from a distance were Mrs. Holt and daughter, of Buffalo, New York, and Wiley Smart and family, of Columbus. New officers were elected, as follows: J. S. McKitrick, president; J. C. Smart, vice president; Frances Smart, secretary; John Smart, treasurer. The family will hold its sixth reunion at Maple Dell the first Saturday in September, 1909.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tanner left, Sunday, for Newark to spend several days with relatives. On Monday they attended the annual reunion of the Tanner family at Pleasant Valley, near Zanesville.

Morl Inskeep, of Cleveland, visited over Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Inskeep, of Essex.

Mrs. John Snyder, of Richland Center, Wisconsin, and Mrs. Eva Warren, of Delta, are guests of Allen Hamilton and family, this week.

O. T. Marsh, of Gilmore, spent a few days here with his aunt, Mrs. Martha Cramer, last week.

Mrs. George R. Howe and children arrived here Monday night, from Marceline, Missouri, and are visiting W. W. Davis and family and J. E. Howe and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Reder, of Akron, visited over Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. A. I. Glick.

Robert Mealey, of Columbus, spent Sunday and Monday with his mother, Mrs. Margaret Mealey.

Truman Hunt, who is employed by the telephone company at Chillicothe, spent Sunday and Monday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cutler Hunt.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Lenox are spending a few days at the home of the former's parents in Columbus.

Miss Nellie Carmean visited friends in Marysville, during the past week.

John Ogan and son, D. E. Ogan, spent Sunday with Joseph Wall, who is living at the Odd Fellows home, at Springfield. Mr. Wall, who formerly lived in Richwood, is very feeble.

Miss Agnes Petty returned home, Sunday, from Columbus, where she spent some time with relatives.

Rev. V. H. Rollins and family left, Tuesday, for Washington C. H., where Rev. Mr. Rollins has been called to fill the pulpit of the Methodist Protestant church. The place vacated by Rev. Mr. Rollins on the Claiborne circuit will be filled by Rev. N. J. Kinney.

A petition asking for a local option election, to be held October 5, was filed, Tuesday, with Judge John M. Broderick, of Marysville. The petition was circulated by the local option committee of Union county and contained 3,500 names.

Mrs. A. E. Dunn has been dangerously ill during the past week.

Mrs. F. A. Martin, at her home on west Rumford street, entertained the Ladies' Missionary society of the Presbyterian church, Wednesday afternoon. An interesting program was rendered and important business transacted.

The W. C. T. U. held a regular meeting, Tuesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. George B. Wiltsie. The attendance was large and several important business matters were attended to, including the election of a new corps of officers.

Miss Maude Dean has returned home from a week's visit with friends in Marion.

A large congregation attended services at the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening, when the pastor, Rev. Leon Arpee, spoke on the subject, "The New Movement for Constitutional Liberty in Turkey and What It Means for the Kingdom of God." Rev. Mr. Arpee spent the early years of his life in Constantinople, and his talk was given from personal experience. It was interesting throughout.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Conkright have sold their residence on north Franklin street to Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Speyer, and expect to give possession about November 1, when they will locate in the West.

John A. Shipley has purchased the C. A. Larcomb property on Clinton street, now occupied by R. S. Andrews and family. This is a new dwelling and is one of the most modern in construction in Richwood.

Charles Marriott, of Columbus, visited his mother, Mrs. Lovina Marriott, during the past week.

Rev. and Mrs. B. F. McKinnon, at their home in Essex, were given a pleasant surprise, Monday evening, by the members of the Methodist Protestant churches of the Essex circuit, the affair having been planned in honor of the departure of the McKinnon family for their new home in Middleton. The evening was happily spent by all and nice refreshments were served. The pastor and his wife were presented a number of nice gifts from their friends.

Mrs. J. L. Slemmons and daughter, Miss Audrey, of Marion, visited the former's sisters, the Misses Highbargin, during the past week.

Mrs. M. L. Handley spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. William Woods, of Springfield, during the past week. She was accompanied home, Tuesday, by her daughter, Miss Alba Handley, who spent several weeks in Springfield.

Wilbur Baker, of Mansfield, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baker, during the past week.

Morgan Young and family attended the annual reunion of the Young family, held at Delaware Saturday.

C. W. Baker spent Sunday with his son, A. S. Baker, and family, at Mansfield.

J. E. Thompson, of Covington, Kentucky, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Westheimer, during the past week.

Miss Ethel Talmage returned home, Monday, from several days' visit in Springfield.

Benton Sinkey spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Dunkirk.

Clyde Drum, the seventeen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Drum, fell and broke his right leg above the knee, Monday night.

Ernest Hill, who spent the summer here with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hill, left, Monday, for Boulder, Colorado, where he will enter college.

Morrow and Max Embrey left, Sunday night, for Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where the latter will enter a watchmaking school. The former, Morrow Embrey, who spent the early part of the summer in Europe and has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Embrey, since his return to this country, will again enter the employ of the Allis Chalmers company, of Milwaukee, with whom he has been connected during the past two years.

Miss Ethel Wright, in honor of her approaching marriage to Mr. Floyd Stirgwolt, of Columbus, was given a miscellaneous shower, Tuesday evening, at the home of Miss Mildred Horn, on south Franklin street. The evening was enjoyably spent and Miss Wright was presented with a number of pretty gifts.

Rev. M. R. Stover and son arrived in Richwood, Tuesday, from Sabina and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Neal, of south Franklin street. Rev. Mr. Stover is the new pastor of the M. E. church.

Mrs. M. J. Mather has returned home from Scarborough, Maine, where she spent the summer with her daughter, Mrs. F. S. Sommer. Her daughter, Miss Orpha Mather, has returned home from a two-weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Shiplitt, of Marion.

One candidate was initiated at the regular meeting of Claiborne Rebeckah lodge, No. 267 Tuesday evening. The attendance was good and much interest was manifest in the work.

The five-o'clock passenger car on the Columbus, Magnetic Springs & Northern railroad, Saturday afternoon, was the first to run up to the interurban station, on south Franklin street, since the first week in June. The paving will soon be completed as far north as the interurban station and work is now in progress on the south end, near the creamery.

The seven-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Davis, who reside west of Richwood, died, Monday, of cholera infantum, having been ill but a few days. Funeral services were held from the late home Wednesday afternoon Rev. O. E. Smith, of York, Officiating. Interment followed.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Eggs—Extras 24; prime firsts 22; firsts 21; seconds 11@12.

Butter—Extra creamery 22½; firsts 20.

Live poultry—Turkeys 18; ducks 9½; chickens 10½; spring chickens 11; geese, per dozen, $5@$6.

THREE MEN WHO FIGURE IN BOYCOTT CASE IN SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

JOHN POMMERT IS VERY BADLY BURNED

An Accident the Result of Defective Gasoline Torch.

MISFORTUNE OF CALEDONIA MAN

The Knights of Pythias Picnic at Maple Grove Is Not Very Largely Attended—The Condition of Roads Makes Travel Very Difficult—Caledonia News Notes.

Caledonia, Sept. 11.—[Special.]—John Pommert, manager of the local telephone exchange, received a badly burned left hand, last Saturday forenoon, while operating a gasoline blow-torch. Mr. Pommert was assisting with some work at the office when the torch refused to act properly. While attempting to adjust it, the force already given the gasoline threw it back through the handle, and it ignited at once, burning the flesh off his left hand before being extinguished. The torch was thrown out of a window to prevent an explosion, and the hand was given surgical attention at once.

The Knights of Pythias picnic held at Maple Grove, Monday, was not very well attended on account of the dusty condition of the roads. John H. Clark, of Marion, delivered a pleasing address, and music was furnished by the Citizens' band, of this place.

Mrs. I. Seibert, of Columbus visited Mr. and Mrs. John Kinnamon last week.

Frank T. Bayles resigned his position as operator in the Erie tower at this place and left for Indianapolis, Thursday morning, where he will take a course in pharmacy.

Quite a number from this place are attending the fair at Mt. Gilead this week.

Henry Brock, of Bourbon, Indiana, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Spece and other friends, north of town, last week.

M. Smallenberg, of Buffalo, visited from Thursday until Friday with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Highly.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Delgar and little daughter, of Columbus, were guests of relatives here last week.

Frank Seckel was in Cleveland, Monday and Tuesday, the guest of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Hart of St. Louis, arrived here Monday evening for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Pittman and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fell left, Wednesday night, for their home in San Diego, California, after a three-weeks visit here with relatives. Blaine Fell accompanied them and expects to make that city his future home if he is successful in securing employment.

School commenced here, Monday morning, with an enrollment of 157 pupils. Twenty-six of this number reside outside the district.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union met at the home of Mrs. S. S. Simpson, Monday evening, and elected the following officers: Mrs. Belle Underwood, president; Mrs. S. S. Simpson, vice president; Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison, secretary, and Mrs. Tabitha Houser, treasurer.

Mrs. E. D. Burt entertained the members of the Ladies' Aid society at her home Thursday afternoon. A short business session was transacted by Mrs. James Gray, president, and was followed by a social hour. A two-course supper was served by the hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Parks, of Cincinnati, visited friends and relatives here several days last week. The young people were recently married at the bride's home in Harrisonville, Missouri. The bride was Miss Mabel Resler, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Resler, who resided here until about four years ago. Mr. Parks was formerly employed as principal of the local High school. He now occupies the English chair in the University of Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hams and son, Byrell, and Mr. and Mrs. Dorman Troup and daughter, Ruby, of Monnette, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Hams.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pommert and children, Melvin, Chester and Lowella May, returned, Thursday, from a week's visit with relatives in Mansfield and Toledo.

Rev. James Gray is attending Methodist conference at Mt. Vernon this week.

Miss Maggie Glathart entertained a few friends at her home, Tuesday evening. Music and games were enjoyed. The guests were Misses Anna and Naomi Pittman, Blanche Hart and Eva Ault and Messrs. Garfield Dallas and John Armstrong. Miss Naomi Pittman entertained the same party of young folks, Monday evening.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shearer, Monday.

Otto Ault is ill of typhoid fever at his home on north Main street.

William Crissinger, of Delaware will speak at the Mission rooms on Water street Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mr. Crissinger is a son of Elias Crissinger, who formerly resided north of this place. He is preparing for the ministry.

Rev. George M. Rourke and Rev. J. P. Curran, of Marion, will speak, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, in the town hall on the local-option question.

Mrs. Sarah Middleton, of Reynoldsburg, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Middleton, west of here, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Simpson, of Richmond visited from Saturday until Monday with Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Simpson.

John Armstrong returned to his home in Belmont county, Thursday, after a week's visit at the G. W. Ault home on north High street.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nufer, Sunday.

Miss Annabel Gray departed, Friday night, for Camelsburg, Kentucky, to resume her work as teacher of English in a private school.

The piano and violin pupils of Miss Irene Irwin gave a recital at her home on south Main street, Saturday afternoon. About twenty-five guests enjoyed the hospitality of their instructor. After a very interesting program, refreshments were served.

A number of friends of Mrs. J. J. Stafford met at her home east of here, Monday evening, and gave her a miscellaneous shower. Refreshments were served by the hostess and a pleasant evening passed.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Faulkner and family, of Marion, moved here this week and will occupy the Thomas McMahon residence.

J. M. Blair is ill, at his home on Main street, of rheumatism.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CLASS ENTERTAINED

Mrs. Samuel Morral Is Hostess to Her Class.

Scott Town, Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Class No. 7 of the M. E. Sunday-school of Scott Town was entertained at a very pleasant social function at the home of their teacher, Mrs. Samuel Morral, Wednesday evening, September 9.

The entertainment consisted of several very well rendered piano solos and duets by Miss Dora Jones and Mrs. Bessie Pfeiffer Briggs. Supper was served by the hostess. Each plate contained a neat, little souvenir badge on which was inscribed some familiar biblical phrase. After supper the class joined in singing several old, familiar songs.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morral, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Virden, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Frey, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Moon, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cookston, Mr. and Mrs. John Bruner, Mr. and Mrs. James Hatfield, Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Burnside, Miss Dora Jones and Mrs. Bessie Pfeiffer Briggs.

GEORGE BRINKER FAMILY REUNION

A Very Nice Affair Is Enjoyed in the Country.

The annual reunion of the George Brinker family was held at the pleasant country home of R. M. Walker, south of Marion, Saturday, September 5.

A fine dinner was served on the lawn about 1 o'clock, to which about seventy members of the Brinker family did ample justice.

Games were enjoyed throughout the day, and a general good time had.

Those present from a distance were, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Walker, and Mr. and Mrs. George Walker of Lima; Mr. Willis Johnston, of Huntington, Indiana, and Mrs. E. E. Nye, of Chicago.

The next reunion will be held at the home of Mrs. Lucella Boxwell, south of Green Camp, the first Saturday in September, 1909.

Marion's greatest county fair, September 22, 23, 24 and 25. 1t

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

KELLOGG ASKS HELP OF COURT

Secures Order For Collings to Produce Letters.

MAY OR MAY NOT OBEY ORDER

Witness Says He Will Consult Counsel Before Making Up His Mind—Correspondence is Expected to Show That Standard Oil Company of Kentucky Expended Money For Purchase of Information Concerning Business of Its Rivals.

New York, Sept. 11.—Special deputy Attorney General Frank B. Kellogg, who is prosecuting the government suit against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, resorted to the United States circuit court to force the presentation of letters he had previously demanded from C. T. Collings, second vice president of the Standard Oil Co., of Kentucky. The government's lawyer obtained from Judge Ward a subpoena ordering Mr. Collings to produce the missing letters. This was served on the Standard official as he left the witness stand, where he had been testifying before special examiner, Franklin Ferries.

The letters demanded by the government are about forty in number and were written by M. Maxon, a Standard agent, to the late W. C. Elliott, formerly a stenographer in Mr. Colling's Cincinnati office. They dealt with alleged sums which the government charges were paid by Standard Oil company of Kentucky to its agents for the purpose of buying information as to competitors shipments. This information, in some cases, the government alleges, was bought from railroad employes, oil inspectors and others. This, however, is denied by the Standard Oil Company.

On being served with the subpoena, Mr. Collings said he would not say whether the letters would be produced in court on Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Kellogg also demanded of Mr. Collings that he produce all the books and papers showing the gross earnings, the net earnings and the volume of business done recently by each of the independent oil companies, which were bought by the Standard Oil company of Kentucky.

RACE HORSE DASHES INTO CROWD AT FAIR

Three Injured in Anxiety to See Exciting Finish.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 11.—Three persons were injured, two of them possibly fatally, at the state fair grounds when the spectators crowded upon the race track and were run into by one of the contesting horses.

The injured: Eugene Keyser, Wheeling, struck in breast by the horse, will probably die; Frank Johns, Wellsville, O., upon whom the horse fell, internal injuries, condition critical; W. L. Rhodes, of Guttenburg, N. J., driver of the horse, thrown to the track, hip and shoulder injured, will recover.

Scores of persons had narrow escapes in a stampede following the accident.

The crowd, estimated at 35,000, in their excitement to see the finish of the 2:16 trot, made a rush for the track and the police and fair officials were powerless in their efforts to keep the people back.

The horse, Margate, was nearing the wire at full speed, when he ran into two of the spectators, throwing Rhoades from his sulky and starting a panic in the vast crowd.

Arrange Kern's Itinerary.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—John W. Kern, Democratic candidate for vice president, will make a speaking trip in the South in October and the national committee is now arranging the itinerary. He will deliver one or two speeches in Maryland and will speak in all probability in West Virginia and Delaware the first week in October. Mr. Kern will speak in Winston-Salem, N. C., on October 7, when the state fair will be in progress. The vice presidential candidate has also been urged to make speeches in Georgia and Tennessee. Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, and George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, are to stump the northwestern states.

Mrs. Stein Goes Free.

Des Moines, Sept. 11.—Mrs. Morris Stei and her mother, Mrs. Mary Bayard, were given their freedom at 10 o'clock this morning. The charges of being fugitives from justice in the Stein tragedy case were dropped, and on the recommendation of Chief of Detectives Johnston, police magistrate Stewart declared the charges dismissed. The women have been held, awaiting investigation of the mysterious shooting of Morris Stein and his wife's aunt, Miss Hester Porter, in the home of the latter in Loudonville, O.

DOINGS IN OHIO

Live News Notes of the Buckeye State. Attempt to Wreck Trolley.

Akron, O., Sept. 11.—A northbound car on the Akron-Cleveland interurban line came near being wrecked north of Cuyahoga Falls because ties and crossarms were piled on the track at considerable height. Two Italians, James Fornari and Mike Fetchelt, were arrested by the crew and are charged with attempt to wreck. They were found back of a fence in a woods watching the car approach.

Scott Back In Prison.

Columbus, O., Sept. 11.—The board of managers of the Ohio penitentiary revoked the parole of Winfield Scott, former auditor of Athens county, who was sentenced to seven years for embezzlement, and he was returned to the institution. He was released on parole a month ago after having served two years. Protests against the parole were made by the prosecuting attorney and others.

Strikers Return to Work.

Delaware, Ohio, Sept. 11.—The strike of the Big Four boilermakers, after lasting two months, is over so far as the men employed at the local shops are concerned. The men held a conference at which it was decided that the men return to work, individually. The action was without regard to the other shops on the system. A number of the old men returned.

Officers Elected.

Upper Sandusky, O., Sept. 11.—At the close of the convention of the Catholic Knights of Ohio the following officers were elected: President, Fred F. Smith, Akron; vice president, William Hermann, Hamilton; secretary, Charles J. Anthony, Cleveland; trustee, George J. Mathauer. The next convention will be at Tiffin.

Rockwell Drops Out.

Ravenna, O., Sept. 11.—Judge David L. Rockwell, Democratic nominee for Lieut. Governor announced that he is to withdraw from the Democratic state ticket. It is stated that Judge Rockwell has preferred the nomination for secretary of state. The convention, however, forced the judge's nomination.

Rockefeller Attends Reunion.

Cleveland, Sept. 11.—John D. Rockefeller, was the guest of honor at the Early Settlers association meeting here. The catalogue of the association shows that Rockefeller settled in Cleveland in 1852. Before leaving the meeting he contributed liberally to the finances of the organization.

Fatal Fight at Fair.

Pomeroy, O., Sept. 11.—John Carman, a farmer, was struck over the head in a general fight at Meigs county fair grounds and killed. Jacob Keister, of this city is under arrest charged with the crime. The trouble is said to have originated over a bet on a horse race.

Cannon Replies to Gompers.

Danville, Ill., Sept. 11.—Speaker Joseph G. Cannon opened the campaign for re-election to congress in his home town. Almost his entire address of nearly two hours, was devoted to the labor question. He paid respects to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor who spoke here on labor day and attacked Mr. Cannon, inviting union workingmen to vote against him. Mr. Cannon plainly said he would never vote in congress for the boycott and some other things demanded by Gompers, including an anti-injunction law that, he declared, would make fish of one and fowl of another. Mr. Cannon was greeted by an audience of five thousand who cheered for several minutes when he appeared on the stage.

VISITS HEADQUARTERS

Senator Foraker and Judge Taft Talk Nothing But Politics.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 11.—The call of Senator Foraker at the office of Judge Taft in the Sinton hotel, the half hour conference which followed and the statements of cordiality by each party to the conference, constituted the news feature of the day at the Taft headquarters.

"We had a very pleasant personal talk," said Senator Foraker on leaving. "Yes, we talked about politics, about nothing but politics you might say."

"There is nothing to say except that we repeated what we said at Toledo," was Judge Taft's comment after his caller had gone. He added: "We discussed the general aspects of the campaign. Senator Foraker said he wanted to do all he could to bring about Republican success and that when I needed him I should call upon him. The senator is to take an active part in the campaign."

Mr. Taft expressed the desire that reports of the interview should contain no reference to a "peace pact," as he laughingly remarked there had never been any interruption of peace personally between himself and Senator Foraker.

Two Trainmen Killed.

Adrian, Mich., Sept. 11.—Conductor John Huddler, of Toledo, and Brakeman Prince, of Jackson, Mich., of the crew of a combination train on the Jackson division of the Lake Shor and Michigan Southern railroad were killed in a rear end collision near Chases siding when their train was struck on a curve by a fast running working train loaded with gravel. Two other trainmen and a railroad workman were severely shaken up and bruised.

MUST EXPLAIN QUEER ACTIONS

Physician Throws Light on Rustin Murder Mystery.

TELLS OF EARLY MORNING TRIP

Says He Saw Man Answering Description of Charles E. Davis Staggering Along Street From Direction of Spot Where Crime Was Committed—Formal Charge of Murder is Placed Against Man Who Figured in Mrs. Rice's Testimony.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 11.—Charles E. Davis is to be held pending further investigation into the mysterious death of Dr. Frederick Rustin, a complaint charging him with the murder having been filed against him by County Attorney English.

An important development was brought to the attention of the county attorney when Dr. J. P. Lord, the physician called by Mrs. Rustin to attend her husband immediately following the shooting, told the police that on his way to the Rustin home the morning of the shooting he met a man answering the description of Davis, two blocks from where Dr. Rustin was shot, and coming from the direction of the dying physician's home. This feature was not brought out at the inquest, although Dr. Lord was one of the witnesses.

Information is Significant.

Chief Donahue declared it was the most significant bit of evidence thus far secured. Dr. Lord gave a very minute description of the man, which follows very closely in detail that of Charles E. Davis.

"The man came staggering along the street," said Dr. Lord, "he being on the sidewalk and I was walking on the street. He passed not more than thirty feet from me. I noted him particularly because of the hour and the circumstances, although I did not speak to him."

Dr. Lord's story fits well into evidence presented to the coroner's jury, and indicates that the man might have been in the vicinity of the Rustin residence ten to fifteen minutes before Dr. Lord met him, or about the time the shooting is said to have occurred.

The police are still searching for the missing revolver and have covered every foot of ground within several blocks of the Rustin home without success.

FISH FIRM FAILS

Receiver is Named at Chicago for the A. Booth Company.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The fish and oyster firm of A. Booth & Co., rumors of whose financial difficulties have been current in LaSalle street for several weeks, was placed in the hands of a receiver by Judge Bethea in the federal district court. The Linen Thread company of New York and Alfred E. Booth, of Baltimore, were the complainants named in the petition and on their plea W. J. Chalmers, president of the Commercial National Safe Deposit company, was appointed receiver. His bonds were fixed at $50,000 and he was placed in charge of the firm's affairs at once.

The petition asserts that the liabilities of the company are $5,500,000 and places the assets at $8,000,000. The troubles of the company are alleged to be due in a large measure to an inadequacy of capital, coupled with the financial depression of last fall.

Commodities Clause Unconstitutional.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 11.—Declaring it to be drastic, harsh and unreasonable and an invasion of the rights of the states, and therefore repugnant to the constitution, the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania dismissed the suits of the federal government to enforce the commodities clause of the Hepburn railroad act against the anthracite coal carrying railroads of this state. Judges George Gray and George M. Dallas filed opinions dismissing the suits and Judge Joseph Buffington dissented but did not file an opinion. The commodities clause prohibits railroad companies to transport in interstate commerce any article or commodity manufactured, mined or produced by them or under their authority.

Standard Files Answer.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Counsel for the Standard Oil company of Indiana, in an answer filed to the petition of the government attorneys, for a rehearing of the appeal from Judge Landis' judgment fining the company $29,240,000 for violations of the anti-rebate laws, uphold the decision of Judges Grosscup, Baker and Seaman, of the United States Circuit court of appeals reversing the judgment and lifting of the enormous fine, as good law amply justified by the record in the case.

Two Burned to Death.

Pittsburg, Sept. 11.—Two persons were burned to death, two others were slightly injured as the result of a gas explosion at the home of Rev. Father George Misqual, of the Greek Orthodox Catholic church in Bedford avenue.

DEPUTY MARSHAL KILLED

Clash Between Federal and Local Officials Occurs in Street.

Richwood, W. Va., Sept. 11.—Deputy United States Marshal William Rutherford was instantly killed; Chief of Police C. E. Bryant had his right arm shattered by a bullet, Policeman William Craft was shot through the lungs and hip, and is probably fatally hurt, Arthur Elliott was shot in the arm and an unknown spectator was shot though the hand during a street fight said to have been the outgrowth of bad feeling between the local police and federal authorities.

Officer Craft and Chief Bryant had arrested two men for drunkenness and were taking them to the police station when Deputy United States Marshal Rutherford appeared and, it is said, demanded their release. When this was refused Rutherford began firing at the officers. Bryant was shot in the right arm, but with his left hand, it is said, he fired a bullet which struck Rutherford above the right eye killing him instantly. Craft, who was wounded before Bryant fired the fatal shot, was hurried to Baltimore, where he is being treated at Johns-Hopkins hospital. He is not expected to survive his injuries.

Elliott and the unknown man were wounded during the exchange of shots by the officers.

Bank Will Liquidate.

Pittsburg, Sept. 11.—E. A. Kitzmyer, vice president of the Cosmopolitan National bank recently closed, issued a statement to the effect that the institution would liquidate. At a meeting of the board of directors, collateral amounting to $1,000,000 was pledged to secure depositors, all of whom, the statement declares, would be paid in full.

THOMPSON ORDERS BOARD TO RETIRE

Secretary of State Acts In Gallia County Muddle.

Columbus, O., Sept. 11.—In his official capacity as chief supervisor of elections, Secretary of State Carmi Thompson has removed S.A. Dunbar, A. S. Ripley, and Leonard Beck, jr., as members of the election board of Gallia county "for misfeasance in office and other sufficient cause" and directed the executive committee of the Democratic party in that county to designate two men and the Republican executive committee to designate one man as their successors. The action is the result of charges filed by Robert M. Switzer, leader of the faction recognized by the Republican state committee, that the members of the board of elections had refused to place upon the official Republican ticket of Gallia county the names of the persons certified as the Switzer ticket, but had placed thereon instead the names of the persons known as the Eagle ticket.

Friends Prevent Clash.

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—A special from Stroud, Okla., says that Gov. C. N. Haskell, treasurer of the Democratic national committee and Dennis Flynn, the Republican candidate for United States senator, were near a clash at a political debate, but were prevented from a physical encounter by friends who stepped between them.

City Threatened By Flood.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 11.—With a rain fall of 11.39 inches in two days and with a deluge falling the city is threatened with a flood that will exceed the one of 1903, when merchants on West Bay street, the principal thoroughfare, were driven from their places of business.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Export cattle, $5 50@6 00; shipping steers, $5 00@5 50; butcher cattle, $5 00@5 00; heifers, $3 25@4 75; cows, $2 75@4 00; bulls, $2 75@4 25; milkers and springers, $30 00@56 00. Calves—Best, $8 50@9 00. Sheep and Lambs — Mixed sheep, $4 00@4 50; wethers, $4 50@4 75; ewes, $3 75@4 25; yearlings, $4 50@4 85; lambs, $5 00@6 20. Hogs—Heavies, $7 50@grassers, $6 00@6 25; mediums, $4 75@7 50; Yorkers, $6 75@7 25; pigs, $6 00@6 10; roughs, $6 00@6 10; stags, $4 00@5 00.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Steers, $4 75@7 80; cows, $3 40@5 25; heifers, $3 00@5 00; bulls, $2 75@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 60@4 25. Calves—$3 50@8 00. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3 50@4 65; lambs, $4 75@6 00; yearlings, $4 00@4 85. Hogs—Choice heavy shipping, $7 05@7 15, butchers', $7 00@7 15; light mixed, $6 60@6 80; choice light, $6 85@7 00; packing, $6 65@6 95; pigs, $3 75@6 00. Wheat—No. 2 red, 97½@99c. Corn—No. 2, 80½@81½c. Oats—No. 3, 40c.

CLEVELAND — Cattle: Prime steers, $5 50@5 75; choice steers, $5 00@5 25; heifers, $3 50@4 00; cows, $2 00@2 50, bulls, $2 75@3 75; milkers and springers, $20 00@50 00. Calves—$8 25 down. Sheep and Lambs — Mixed sheep, $3 75@4 00; wethers, $4 25@4 75; ewes, $3 75@4 00, lambs, $4 00@6 00. Hogs—Mixed, $7 15@7 25; mediums, $7 20@7 25; heavies, $7 25; Yorkers, $7 15@7 20; pigs, $5 75@6 00, stags, $4 75@5 00.

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, $6 25@6 50; prime, $5 80@6 20; tidy butchers', $4 75@5 25; heifers, $2 50@5 00; fat cows, bulls and stags, $2 00@4 25; fresh cows, $25 00@50 00. Calves—Veal, $6 00@8 75. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $4 50@4 60; good mixed, $4 20@4 40; lambs, $4 00@5 90. Hogs Heavy hogs, mediums and heavy Yorkers, $7 35; light Yorkers, $6 75@6 90; pigs, $6 00@6 25.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, $1 00@1 01. Corn—No. 2, 82½@83c. Oats—No. 2, 52@52½c. Rye—No. 2, 78@78½c. Lard—$9 60@9 70. Bulk Meats—$9 75. Bacon—$10 37½. Hogs—$7 50@7 20. Cattle—$2 00@5 65. Sheep—$1 00@3 75. Lambs—$2 25@5 75.

TOLEDO — Wheat, 96⅞c; corn, 82½c; oats, 51c; rye, 76½c, cloverseed, $5 42½

WIND DOES NOT HINDER WRIGHT

Remains in Air For Sixty-Five Minutes.

GIVES SPECTATORS A SCARE

Machine Plunges Wildly Through Air When Struck By Ten-Mile Breeze, But Aviator Has Perfect Control and Ascends to Height of Two Hundred Feet—Succeeds in Smashing a Few More World's Records of Own Making.

Washington, Sept. 11.—In a flight requiring great skill on account of a ten-mile wind, Orville Wright broke the world's record for time and distance for a heavier than air machine which he had himself established.

He flew in a circle around the drill grounds at Fort Myer fifty-eight times in sixty-five minutes and 52 seconds, exceeding the time of his record flight by three minutes and 37 seconds. The flight was witnessed by nearly a thousand people.

When Mr. Wright signalled C. E. Taylor, his mechanic, to release the machine the wind was blowing about three miles an hour. The aeroplane rose from the ground almost immediately after leaving the single starting rail. It continued to climb higher with each successive round of the field until it reached an altitude of 75 feet. For the first thirty rounds the machine flew as smoothly as on its previous flights, but from that time on it was seen to pitch at the turns, as the breeze from the west struck it.

Whenever the machine pitched, it could be plainly seen from below that it responded promptly to every move of the levers by the operator.

Wind Strikes Flyer.

A gust of wind, unusually strong, struck the aerial flyer during the 42nd round, and it plunged sharply, causing the crowd to exclaim in alarm. Mr. Wright then brought his machine lower, but on the 53rd round he had reached an altitude of 200 feet.

When Mr. Wright completed the 54th round he had beaten his record.

Mr. Wright came down at the northern end of the field at the end of the fifty-eighth round, landing easily. The cavalary squadron, on duty to protect the machine, formed a cordon around it and Major Squier, acting chief signal officer, pressed forward to congratulate the aviator. The newspaper men gathered about Mr. Wright.

Signal corps officers at the war department expressed the belief that Orville Wright will make a speed of at least 42 miles an hour with his heavier than air machine which did such excellent work at Fort Myer. This is based on their observation of Mr. Wright's record breaking experiment. If he does make 42 miles an hour, he will be entitled to a bonus of 20 per cent over the contract price, which would net him for his machine $26,000, the contract price being $25,000.

Forest Fires Continue.

Duluth, Sept. 11.—Fire of incendiary origin menaced Hibbing, Minn., when several buildings were burned. Forest fires swept down upon Nashwauk, 22 miles southwest of Hibbing and the flames were within half a mile of the village when the wind died down and the advance of the conflagration was stopped. For forty-eight hours the three hundred citizens of the Adriatic mine located near Aurora fifty miles north of Duluth, have been fighting forest fire which has completely surrounded the settlement.

Fitzgerald Freed.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—George M. Fitzgerald, accused by the state authorities of the theft of $172,000 from the subtreasury here, was freed by Judge Chetlaine, United States Subtreasurer Bolderwreck, acting on instructions not to disclose evidence gathered by the federal authorities, took the stand and refused to testify. Judge Chetlaine thereupon dismissed the case.

Working Hours Increased.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 11.—Orders were posted at the Pennsylvania railroad shops increasing the working time to fifty hours a week. The order takes effect today and affects 10,000 employes most of whom have been working only 36 hours a week, since last November.

THIS AND THAT

John G. McIntyre has been expelled from the New York stock exchange for alleged reckless transactions.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, has again disappointed her subjects in the matter of giving them an heir to the throne.

Mrs. Ashton Harvey, wife of a wealthy New York lawyer, was found dead in a pond near her country home near Short Hills, N. J.

A dwelling on the farm of William Smith, near St. Louis, Mo., was destroyed by fire and two members of the family burned to death.

One man was killed and twelve seriously injured by the explosion of a gas tank in a crucible at the Detroit plant of the Michigan Steel Crucible Company.

REPLIES TO CANNON

Bryan Tells How Much He Is Worth and How He Made Money.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 11.—William J. Bryan, in the course of his travels through Illinois made personal onslaught on Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the national house of representatives.

The Democratic candidate for the presidency attacked Mr. Cannon from all sides. He charged the speaker with being the favorite of predatory corporations, with having strangled reform legislation, and with having falsified the facts with regard to Mr. Bryan's wealth.

In great detail, Mr. Bryan gave figures showing how his money had been acquired from the day he entered congress until the present time. He denied emphatically that he was worth a million dollars and fixed the amount of his "earthly possessions" at $150,000 as the extreme limit. He had come by it honestly, he said, through having a portion of his congressional salary and from receipts derived from his lectures and writings He demanded that Speaker Cannon be as frank as himself and tell the public whether he had made any money through lecturing and writing and to what extent his money making had been hampered by strict attention to public duties.

Marine Corps Continues to Win.

Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 11.—The United States marine corps continued to gather in its full share of prizes in connection with the big shooting tournament here. The marines maintained their winning streak by carrying off many honors in the two events in which they competed, taking first, third and fourth prizes in one team competition, and first and second prizes in the other. The Manhattan Rifle and Revolver association smashed the record in the revolver team match.

WILL ASK INJUNCTION

Protestant Alliance Continues Fight Against Catholics.

London, Sept. 11.—Another great congregation, including dignitaries of the Roman Catholic church, priests and the laity, assembled in Westminster cathedral when pontifical high mass was celebrated by Monsignor Amiette, archbishop of Paris, assisted by several archbishops, bishops and canons, a full choir and soloists. At the conclusion of the mass there were three sectional meetings in connection with the International Eucharistic congress. Two of them were conducted in English and the third in the French language. Cardinal Vincent Vannutelli, the papal delegate, presided over the larger of the two English meetings. All the papers read dealt with the Eucharist.

It was announced that the Protestant alliance would seek an injunction to prevent Archbishop Bourne from carrying the host in Sunday's procession. The authorities thus far have taken no action against the holding of the procession; on the contrary the police are making arrangements to preserve order along the line of march.

Goes Suddenly Insane.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Sept. 11.—James C. Mills, paymaster on the warship Chicago became suddenly insane at the hotel Monroe in this city. He became violent and made a hard fight against Chief of Police Oliver and officer McManus, who took him in charge. Paymaster Mills' home is in Readsville, O., where he has been on a furlough for sometime. He came here from a Masonic dedication at Marietta, O.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

AT CLEVELAND—				R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0			2	7	2
Cleveland	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 *			5	9	0
Batteries—Berger and Bemis; Powell and Stephens.						
AT WASHINGTON—				R.	H.	E.
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			1	4	5
Boston	1 0 0 0 0 2 1 2 0			7	11	0
Batteries—Keeley and Street and Kahoe; Butchell and Donohue.						
AT DETROIT—				R.	H.	E.
Detroit	2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1			6	14	3
Chicago	0 3 0 1 0 0 1 0 0			5	11	1
Batteries — Donovan and Thomas; White, Walsh and Sullivan.						

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Detr...	75	52	.590	Phila...	62	64	.492
Chica..	72	57	.558	Bost...	63	66	.489
St. L...	71	57	.555	Wash..	55	69	.443
Cleve..	71	59	.546	N. Y...	47	86	.323

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PITTSBURG—				R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1			1	3	1
Cincinnati	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0			3	6	1
Batteries—Willis, Vail and Gibson; Spade and McLean.						
AT BOSTON—				R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 2			5	15	2
Boston	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0			2	6	2
Batteries — McQuillin, Corridon and Dooin; Lindaman, Dorner and Bowerman.						
AT ST. LOUIS—				R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1			2	6	2
Chicago	1 2 1 0 1 0 1 0 0			7	11	1
Batteries—Baldwin, Beebe and Bliss; Brown and Kling.						
AT BROOKLYN—				R.	H.	E.
New York	0 0 0 0 1 3 1 0 1			6	10	2
Brooklyn	1 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0			5	9	1
Batteries—McGinnity and Bresnahan; Pastorius, Holmes, Rucker and Maloney.						

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
N. Y...	79	46	.632	Cin'ti..	62	63	.477
Pitts..	80	50	.616	Bost...	52	74	.426
Chica..	80	51	.611	Brook..	44	83	.347
...la...	68	56	.549	St. L...	44	84	.344

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

AT ST. PAUL 5, Milwaukee 2.
AT INDIANAPOLIS 3, Toledo 2.
AT KANSAS CITY 3, Minneapolis 6.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Ind'ls..	89	60	.597	Minne..	77	77	.500
Louis..	87	62	.584	K. C....	69	80	.462
Colum..	83	67	.553	Milw...	68	82	.453
Toledo.	80	69	.537	St. P...	66	102	.311

TOM GREEN FINDS AN ISLAND IN BAY

Seeks To Establish Claim to Land by the Right of Discovery—A Patent.

A new island town known as Tomgreenland will soon appear on the map of Chesapeake bay. It was discovered and appropriated recently by Tom Greene, the tenor, and now he has applied to the land office in Washington to establish his right to the discovery.

The finding of Tomgreenland and the taking possession of it make an interesting story as it was told by the tenor when he was in Washington a few days ago.

Greene purchased a yacht in Washington shortly after the musical season ended, having decided to spend his summer vacation afloat, says the Washington Star. Mrs. Greene was shipped as a member of the crew of the Katie V., the name which Mr. Greene chose for his yacht, and they set out for a cruise in the Chesapeake.

Greene had visited the Chesapeake on other vacation trips and had noticed a number of small islands in the lower bay not far from the ocean. Greene learned that a number of these uncharted islands were without owners, having grown from nothing. So when he and his wife weighed the Katie V.'s anchor a couple of months ago they headed for the southern waters of the Chesapeake.

They cruised for a number of weeks about Tangier island and Bloodsworth island, catching fish and crabs and being entertained by the islanders, and one night Greene gave a concert for the inhabitants of Tangier island. Then he squared away toward the ocean.

The Katie V. had been out from Tangier one day when it ran into a storm. Greene headed for the western shore of Maryland, with which he was acquainted. The yacht was plowing along under reefed sails about 11 o'clock that night when Greene saw a steamship bearing down upon them. The Katie V.'s side lights had gone out.

"Quick, jump for the cabin and bring up the lantern!" yelled Greene to his wife.

Mrs. Greene sprang into the cabin and came out with the lighted lantern, which she waved frantically. Those on the approaching steamship saw the signal, and the ship veered off just in time.

The Katie V. ran out the storm and next day proceeded down the bay, touching at several small, uncharted islands until they came upon one larger than the rest with trees upon it. Greene consulted his charts. They showed no land there. The little island was about three miles from the edge of the great salt marshes of the eastern shore of Maryland. There were no houses on the island.

They ran the Katie V. in close, and Greene and his wife landed. They ran a little flag up on the shore and named the island then and there Tomgreenland.

They made an inspection tour. A large covey of partridges, frightened at their approach, flushed. Greene thinks that the partridges had never seen a human being before. They started for the mainland, three miles away. The young birds of this season's hatching were not strong enough for such a flight.

Greene and his wife saw the young partridges drop into the water one by one. They hastened aboard the yacht and were soon where the young birds had dropped. With a crab net Greene dipped the partridges up. He gathered thirty-eight with the net.

"I have been wondering ever since dipping up those exhausted birds whether I was hunting or fishing," said Greene in telling of the experience. "It is a form of fishing to use a crab net, I suppose, but partridges are game, not fish. So there you are."

They carried the wet birds back to Tomgreenland and turned them loose. Greene and his wife remained on the new found land several days. They found it an ideal spot, they say, well suited for a summer home, which Greene intends building there in the near future if he succeeds in establishing his right to the land.

"One thing is sure," said Greene, "I am going to return to Tomgreenland in the early fall and have some of the finest partridge shooting ever. I found another large covey on the island, and between the two there ought to be a couple of days' sport."

In telling of his plans for a future home on the island Greene said he expected to spend the later years of his life out there on Tomgreenland.

To Save the Robin.

At the recent session of the legislature of Louisiana the law in which the robin was classed as a game bird was repealed. In that state last year a billion of these birds wintering there were slaughtered for the mouthful of meat their tiny bodies furnished. Scientific analysis of the stomachs of robins has shown that almost one-half of their diet is composed of insects that destroy the trees and crops of the land. The damage done by such insects to growing crops alone is $500,000,000 annually, while the added ravages of woods and stored crops swell the total to fully $1,000,000,000. While insect pests are increasing, their natural destroyers, the birds, are being gradually exterminated to an alarming extent. In most states where the robins pass the summer laws are in force prohibiting their slaughter. In New York state, for example, a heavy fine for each bird killed has been imposed for some time.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®